Libyan officers defect, Sudan says

KHARTOUM (R) - Ten Libyan army officers defected to Sudan and said they had joined a Libyan opposition group, the Sudan News Agency (SUNA) reported Monday. SUNA said the officers, from the Libyan Military Industry corporation, were on a two-year training course in West Germany and came to Sudan on Saturday, The agency said the defectors had joined "the National Front for the Salvation of Libya," a group opposed to Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi. SUNA did not disclose the names or ranks of the officers nor gave any details of their defection and said they would give a news conference on Thursday. Sudan and Libya are at loggerheads because of sharp political differences. Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri has repeatedly accused Cal. Qadhafi of inciting trouble inside Sudan to topple him, a charge which Libya denies.



PLO rebels stage armed assault

DAMASCUS (R) - Palestinian mutineers tried to storm a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) commando base near Damascus but were repelled after a gunbattle with fighters loyal to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, the base's commander said Monday. The training camp's commander, who declined to be named, said two defenders had been wounded in the 15-minute shoot-out during the daylight assault on the training camp Sunday. The camp which came under attack is about 500 metres from one of six PLO supply depots seized by the mutincers last Saturday as they stepped up their three-week-old revolt against Mr. Arafat's moderate leadership. Armed Palestinian guards were posted on rooftops and in the trees surrounding the camp. The scars of automatic rifle fire were visible on walls.

Volume 8 Number 2276

AMMAN, TUESDAY MAY 31, 1983 — SHABAAN 18, 1403

, Price: Jurdan 100 fils; Syria I pound; Lebanon I pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Hassan returns

king atte tuneral.

> AMMAN (Petra) - His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan returned home Monday at the end of a short private visit to Britain. Prince Hassan was met at the airport by His Majesty King Hussein. Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi. Court Minister Amer Khammash. Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid. Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Chief Islamic Justice Ibrahim Al Oattan, Interior Minister Ahmad Obeidat and a number of officials.

U.K. airlines to be banned from **Oalandiya**

TUNIS (R) - The British govemment has decided to ban its air lines from using the Qalandiya airport in occupied Arab Jer-- 4 q usalem. Arab League sources said ... The Monday. The decision was made r_{ID} in light of the efforts made by the ir council of Arah ambassadors in - London to explain to the British tras a officials that the measure which the Israeli occupation authorities intend to apply by expanding the airport and making it an intended emational airport is an illegal measure and is in violation of United Nations resolutions in this respect, the sources said.

🖰 Israelis warned against bread, juices

idni 啶 ANMAN (J.T.) — Israeli soldiers in Lebanon have been warned against huying peta bread and soft drinks locally for fear that they may contain boohy traps, the Jerusalem Post reported Monday. The newspaper added that in a number of recent incidents Israeli soldiers home bought food sup-- plies, especially fruit juice which had been booby trapped with exp-

-Abu lyad, Sabah hold talks

KUWAIT (R) -- Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah Monday discussed the situation in Lebanon's eastern · Bekaa Valley with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee member Salah Khalal, Mr. Khalaf, who is also four known as Abu Ivad, told reporters after the meeting that he had briefed Sheikh Sabah on what he called the latest problems within the Fatch movement, the mainstream Palestinian faction.

Iragis destroy 'naval target'

3AGHDAD (R) — Iraqi planes attacked and destroyed a large ...nemy naval target at the norhern tip of the Gulf in the war with Iran, a military communiqueaid Monday.

INSIDE

- World Food Programme to provide \$3.4 million aid to develop agriculture in Jordan, page 3 Foot's chances dwindling.
- Pelican is no more an endangered species, page 5 Durie upsets Austin to reach French Open semilinals. page 6 Experts say Soviet economy in malaise, page 7

Conservatives tipped to bag landslide victory in British elections, page 8



trvid Peishe, 84-year-old oviet politburo member asses away, page 8

Syria-Israel tension eases but guerrilla attacks mount

BEIRUT (R) — Tension between Syrian and Israeli forces entrenched in eastern Lebanon abated Monday but commando attacks on Israeli troops appeared to be on the increase.

The Israeli army said there were four such attacks Sunday, including one near the mountain town of Bhamdoun in which two soldiers were killed and three

Lebanese radio stations said the front line in the eastern Bekaa. Valley was quiet. For the first time in three days, there were no reports of Israeli reconnaissance planes being fired on from Syriancontrolled areas.

Istael put its forces on high alert after Syrian manoeuvres in the Bekaa and an aerial confrontation with the Syrians on Wednesday -- the first for almost a year. Damascus said the exercises ended on

The Palestinian news agency WAFA said the "Lebanese National Resistance Front" was responsible for the "dramatic escalation of military operations against Israeli invading forces."

The front is an organisation believed to be made up of Lebanese leftist parties who fought alongside Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) forces.

officials Monday denied a report

that there had been an attempt to

assassinate Palestinian leader

Yasser Arafat in eastern Lebanon

The officials were commenting

on an unconfirmed report on Leb-

anon's right-wing Falangist radio

which said one of Mr. Arafat's.

aides was killed in the attempt at

2.30 a.m. (0030 GMT) just on the

Lebanese side of the border with

The radio report gave no source

PLO officials in Damascus said

and was ignored by other Leb-

Mr. Arai at Monday toured his

men's bases behind Syrian fines in

north and east Lebanon. The Fal-

angist radio report was baseless

and aimed at destroying the Pal-

The Falangist radio is the mou-

thpiece of Lebanon's rightist Fal-

angist Party which strongly opp-

Mr. Arafat, who heads the ove-

rall PLO as well as its biggest

commando group Fateh, has been

struggling to maintain unity

among his fighters after a-revolt

Last week. Mr. Arafat cut off

retaliated by taking over several

Fareh supply depois near Dam-

The PLO chief's supporters said

ANKARA (R) — Turkey and

Iraq have each agreed to allow the

other's troops to cross their border

to pursue Kurdish rebels. Jrao's

ambassador said in an interview

Iraqi forces joined in last week's

cross-border swoop by Turkish

troops into Iraq and the action was

approved by Baghdad in advance,

Ambassador Taha Mahmoud Al

In the interview with the Tur-

kish newspaper Gunes he said

from 1.500 to 2.000 "separatist

adventurers," a term used to des-

cribe Kurdish guerrillas, were cap-

Turkey and Iraq "had granted

the right to enter each other's soil

in order to pursue and eradicate

these terrorists... to protect the

region and the border. Turkish

soldiers will be able to enter Iraq

and vice-versa," Mr. Kaysi was

published here Monday.

Kavsi added.

tured in the thrust.

quoted as saying.

three people were wounded by icial said.

estinian cause, they said.

early Monday.

anese media.

oses the PLO.

line against Israel.

ascus on Saturday.

Rising concern in Israel

The attacks have led to rising concern in Israel that the army is becoming bogged down in a virtual war of attrition against Palestinian commandos operating from behind Syrian lines.

Israel, which has repeatedly vowed not to get entangled in such a conflict, has reported an upsurge of commando activity this month, resulting in the loss of seven soldiers and 61 wounded.

The latest casualties came Sunday when two military vehicles were hit by bazooka and small arms fire in an ambush on a winding road south of the Shouf mountain town of Bhamdoun,

The army said two sergeants were killed and three men wounded, and blamed it on ter-

Three other smaller incidents were reported Sunday.

A senior Arafat aide. Salah

Khalaf (Abu Iyad), was quoted

Monday as calling on the dis-

sidents to save their energy for the

WAFA, in a dispatch issued

The Palestinian news agency

Nicosia, quoted him as saying he

believed "the Israelis seriously

intend war" and had recently

added two divisions to their troops

said the dissident movement wit-

hin Fateh should not be exa-

ggerated and the problem should

solved through dialogue.

"Since Syria and the PLO are

now facing a strong challenge. it

would be better to close ranks and

gather energy for this battle (with

Israel)." Abu Iyad was quoted as

The state-run Syrian media

have ignored the revolt and off-

takeover of the depots.

prime minister and a leading opp-

onem of a U.S.-backed accord for

the withdrawal of Israeli troops

Asked about the agreement, a

Turkish Foreign Ministry spo-

kesman said: "The Foreign Min-

istry has never signed such an agr-

eement but this does not mean

there is no agreement. There are

Turkish Foreign Minister Ilter

sein from Turkish military ruler

Kenan Evren dealing with areas of

xpectedly in Baghdad Sunday following the thrust by Turkish tro-

Mr. Turkmen arrived une-

Neither Turkey nor Iraq has

contimed that last week's action.

which official sources said inv-

olved more than 2.0(4) men, was

aimed against Kurdish guerrillas.

But informed sources said there

was no doubt that Kurds were the

bilateral cooperation.

other channels.

ops into Iraq.

target.

from Lebanon, another PLO off-

supplies to the dissidents, based in in Tripoli with Lebanese elder sta-

north and east Lebanon, but they tesman Rashid Karami, a former

Iraq, Turkey to allow

troops to cross border

Abu Ivad. speaking in Kuwait.

confrontation with Israel.

within Lehanon.

WAFA reported.

The latest attacks came as tension appeared to be easing along the Syrian-Israeli ceasefire lines in central and east Lebanon following the completion of the Syr-

PLO officials deny report

of attempt on Arafat's life

DAMASCUS (R) — Palestine gunfire as the rebels took over the Liberation Organisation (PLO) depots.

Israeli Deputy Prime Minister Simcha Ehrlich said Monday that Israel would not put up with Syria allowing commando activity from its territory against Israeli forces in Lebanon.

Speaking during a tour of northern Israel. Mr. Ehrlich said that in the past there had been an agreement under which Syria prevented such operations from areas controlled.

This agreement must continue to be observed," he said. Israeli military sources said a prolonged period of "up and down

tensions may lie ahead. They voiced particular concern about the situation near the Beirut-Damascus highway, saying that because of the difficult terrain there was less Syrian control of the commandos.

Israeli newspapers spoke of fears that Syria might condone increased harassment of Israeli forces to ram home its opposition to the Israeli-Lebanese agreement on withdrawing foreign forces from Lebanon.

So far Israel has imposed no deadline for implementing the agreement for withdrawing from Lehanon, which is dependent on the Syrians also leaving.

Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, on a tour of West territory occupied by Israel."

Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan was

quoted Monday as saying his gov-

ernment would enlist Arab help or

wage a popular liberation war if

Israel did not withdraw from Leb-

In an interview published in the

daily Al Raya and Al Arab papers

here, Mr. Wazzan was quoted as

saying: "We have submitted a

memorandum to the United States

"If Israel does not withdraw, we

will consider the agreement on

troop withdrawal invalid and will

use all means to secure a wit-

hdrawal. This means we will enlist

the help of our Arab brothers, the

anese territory.

stating our position.

Europe, was reported to have said in Brussels that the government was "not going to wait indefinitely. We have several other options.

Mr. Shamir said these included a redeployment of Israeli troops to safer positions in South Lebanon. Israeli military sources said if this happened Israel would almost certainly contact the U.S. and Luhanese governments and no such contacts had started.

A United Nations spokesman said that a Fijian soldier serving with the U.N. peace-keeping troops in South Lebanon was shot dead after an argument at a checkpoint with a member of the Lebanese militia of Saad Haddad on Sunday.

State-run Beirut Radio reported that a group of Palestinians fired a single Katyusha rocket early Monday morning near the town of Ghazze, about five kilometres behind the front line.

Quoting its local correspondent, the radio said it was not known where the rocket landed. Syrian troops confiscated the launching pad and drove the commandos off, it said.

WAFA, in a report received in Nicosia, said: "Attacks on Israeli troops have occurred throughout the whole breadth of Lebanese

He gave the interview to Qatar!

Commenting on recent tension

editors visiting Beirut last week.

in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, Mr.

Wazzan sald Lebanon had not

expected what he called a Syrian

to hold high-level consultations to

ing that at the start of the U.S.-

sponsored negotiations between

his country and Israel, he had rel-

ected an offer by Israeli Prime

Minister Menachem Begin for a

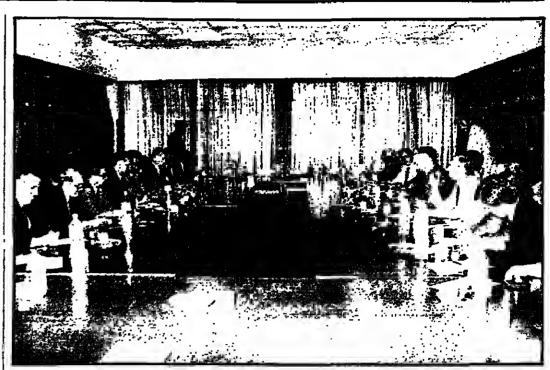
meeting in occupied Jerusalem.

"But, there has been little time

things take shape." he added

The premier was quoted as say-

escalation of the situation.



Members of the National Consultative Council (NCCt headed by Speaker Suleiman Arar (fourth from left! Monday hold discussions with a visiting

delegation from the European Parliament (Petra

Arar says Mideast solution should be based on Palestinian self-determination

AMMAN (J.T.) - Any solution to the Middle East conflict which ignores the Palestinians' right to self-determination cannot serve as a hasis for a comprehensive settlement to the region's problems. National Consultative Council NCCI Speaker Suleiman Arar told a visiting delegation from the European Parliament Monday.

In a separate meeting. Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem explained to the delegation the "dangers posed by Israel's occupation of Lebanon, the destruction it has caused." and the Zionist state's retusal to abide by the will of the international community, "which has repeatedly called on Israel to withdraw from Lehanon unconditionally and without achieving any gains from its agg-ression," the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

Mr. Arar called on Europe to abandon its "indifferent" attitude towards the military aid and polinical support Israel is receiving and to take a more active role in efforts for Middle East peace. Petra said

"This European indifference is one of the basic factors which encourage Israel to continue its aggressive and expansionist policy and as long as the European atttrude continues the Middle East's future will remain in a state of insecurity," the agency quoted Mr.

Arar as saying. As examples of the "aggressive and expansionist Israeli policy." Mr. Arar cited the Israeli bombing of an Iraqi nuclear reactor in 1981 and the invasion of Lebanon last year. "After displacing the Palestinian people from their homeland. Israel went as far as att-

acking the Iraqi nuclear reactor. and occupying the land of a United Nations member-state (Lebanon)." Mr. Arar said.

Jordan's position in the Middle East conflict, as declared by His Majesty King Hussein, asserts the need for a just solution, based on Israel's withdrawal from all Arab territories and aimed at enabling the Palestinians to regain their legitimate rights. Petra quoted Mr. Arar as saying.

"Israel believes only a dictated peace which is rejected by Jordan and all civilised and peace-loving people, of the world," Mr. Arar

The head of the European delegation emphasised Europe's interest in achieving a just Middle East peace. Petra said. "What is happening in the Middle East directly affects Europe and we seriously think that there is a danger of war in the area." Petra quoted as saying.

Community (EEC) is not indifferent to what is happening in the Middle East. Although we are allies of the United States in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), we do not endorse the actions of the U.S. or any other country in supporting aggression. he said.

We have sharp differences with the U.S. over the Middle East issue and we voiced those ditlerences through the (EEC) Venice Declaration (of 1980)." the delegation leader said. "Europe feels that many events in the world depend on the two superpowers. and we are adopting a policy which enable us to express our own opinion on world events." he Petra said.

"We refuse to accept peace

based on fait accompli and sunport peace based on justice and fairness. We are visiting the area to get acquainted with the facts and to convey these facts to our parliaments and countries so that they could follow a realistic policy in efforts for achieving peace in the Middle East," the delegation

Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem, who also received the delegation at his office Monday, explained to the delegation members the "threats posed to the security and stability of the area as a result of the continuation of the Israeli occupation and the policy of expansion as well as the establishment of more settlements in the occupied Arab territories." the age-

Mr. Dasem also explained the "The European Economic Lehanese territories, the destruction this occupation has caused, and Israel's refusal to abide by the will of the international community, which has called on Israel to leave Lebanon unconditionally and without achleving any gains from its aggression against Lebanon."

Mr. Qasem called on the world community and the European community in particular "to shoulder their responsibilities in repulsing the aggression and ending the occupation as well as exereising effective pressure on Israel to respond positively to the peace efforts, to end the construction of sertlements and the evacuation of Arah residents from their land.

Economic summit backs U.S. Euromissile policy

Beirut may seek Arab help'

DOHA (R) - Lebanese Prime United Nations or wage a popular

liberation war,"

WILLIAMSBURG, Virginia (R) precise language and format.

- Leaders of the world's major

U.S. Secretary of State General Control of the World's major gan's policy on nuclear missiles in Europe.

icials in Damascus say they are not taking sides in what they regard as ued a declaration Sunday expan "internal Palestinian affair." ressing support for the North Atl-Palestinian sources said this is antic Treaty Organisation's what Syrian Foreign Minister (NATO) plans to deploy 572 U.S. Abdul Halim Khaddam told two nuclear missiles in Europe later earlier this month by several Fatch top Palestinian officials who held this year unless the Soviet Union officers who want to see a tougher crisis talks with him following the agreed to dismantle all its \$\$-20 missiles in the region. The PLO leader had a meeting

But the leaders added that they were committed to work together for meaningful negotiations with the Soviet Union on reducing the number of nuclear weapons. Mr. Reagan had pushed his col-

leagues to send Moscow a strong signal in response to its statement on the eve of the summit that it would build more missiles and might move them closer to the West if the United States installed its missiles in Europe. But he did not win his victory

easily. The Canadians, French and Japanese held up release of the declaration for nearly seven hours as they voiced concern about its revision, was being drafted.

U.S. Secretary of State George Western industrial nations have Shultz described the statement as firmly endorsed President Rea- a message to the people of the world about the determination of the United States and its allies not to submit to Soviet threats while displaying willingness to negotiate seriously on arms control.

> Flanked by the foreign ministers of Britain, France, West Germany, Italy, Japan and Canada. he told reporters: "Attempts to divide the West... will fail." The three-day summit was due

to end Monday with a joint statement on the world economy. which was also not achieved through a totally harmonious pro-A draft copy of that statement.

obtained by reporters attending the summit, maps out a strategy to foster greater economic growth through cooperation, more stable international exchange markets and lower unemployment. But the United States came in

for considerable criticism of its economic policies while the statement, which is still subject to



Seven heads of government and the European Economic Community IEEC) Sunday pose for a group photograph at an economic summit held in Williamsburg, Virginia. From left to right: EEC President Gaston Thorn, Italian Prime Minister Amintore Fanfani, French President François Mitterrand, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, U.S. President Ronald Reagan, Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau (A.P. wirephoto)

NCC approves Peoples Army bill

AMMAN (J.T.) — The National Consultative Council (NCC) Monday approved a law that prescribes the recruitment of a people's army. The People's Army law, which

was formulated on the instructions of His Majesty King Hussein, states that a popular army should be set up under the command of the armed forces, which will be responsible for its organisation and

The objective behind its creation, according to the law, is "to help the armed forces defend Jordan and protect its territorial integrity and independence." The 19-article law also states

that service in the popular army is

"mandatory for secondary school, university and college female and male students." Non-student males between the ages of 1n and 55 years-old must also join the popular army. The law also allows Jordanian women to join as volunteer provided that they are aged between 16 and 45. The proposal that Jordanian

contested point at the NCC meeignments as their male counterparis.

will be taken into consideration in both these fields.

Mr. Badran also pointed our that an estimated 2000,000 Jordanians will form the strength of the popular army. Among the responsibilities vis-

ualised for the popular army is the tortification of cities, towns and all women should for the first time he strategic positions throughout the recruited in the army was a hotly country so to enable Jordan to hold out in the face of any aggting. Several members suggested ression. The people's militia will that temale recruits should have also be used as a military the same type of training and ass- guard as well as in the defence of the communications lines such as bridges, roads, railways, ports, However Prime Minister airports and telecommunications Mudar Badran said that gender lines in the country.

Jordanian-Palestinian committee ends meetings

AMMAN (J.T.) - The meetings of the Joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee for the Support of the Steadfastness of the Palestinian People in the Occupied Arab Territories were concluded here Sun-

The committee discussed the various topics on the agenda and made appropriate decisions in this connection, particularly as regards reviewing the financial situation of the Fund for the Support of the Steadfastness of the Residents of the Occupied Territories, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

The committee decided to make contacts with Arah countries which did not pay their share to the fund for this year to prompt them to pay their share. It also

decided to make contacts with onslaught against the occupied Arab and international org-Arab territories." anisations to develop the resources of the fund in a "inanner The committee also made dec-

that can fulfil the increasing demisions to support charitable, social, and of development projects to trade union and sports societies in confront the Zionist settlement the occupied territories.

Announcement-Amman Chamber of Industry announces that the chambers new telephone numbers as follows: 44647 44579 42648

FEATURES

botanist's dream comes

By Walter Bagley Reuter

NEW YORK -- After More than 200 years the dream of British botanist Joseph Banks to display colour prints of plants collected during Captain James Cook's circumnavigation of the globe in the 18th century is coming true.

Banks paid the equivalent of almost half a million dollars for engravings of his specimens collected on one of history's truly scientific voyages - but he never realised his "grand dream" to have them reproduced for the

Now the natural history division of the British Museum. to which Banks bequeathed his scientific collection, and private publisher J.G. Studholme are collaborating on a limited production of 738 of the engravings held by the musThe prints are being painstakingly produced in a London studio by artists using a 17th century technique.

The work, entitled, "Banks" Florilegium." will comprise 100 volumes with each print signed and numbered by its individual printer and with its authenticity verified by the British Museum. The project is expected to be fin-

ished by 1987. Already 24 of the 12 by 18 inch (305 by 457 mm) prints are on display in New York at the American Museum of Natural History -- the first large-scale public viewing ever offered of prints made from the intricate copper eng-

The exhibition, entitled "A Flowering of Science: Plants from Captain Cook's First Voyage 1768-1771." will be on display here until July. It will then tour America before going abroad. Banks, aided by Swedish scientist Daniel Solander and botanical artist Sydney Parkinson, colleleted over 30,000 specimens representing some 3,600 species.

Banks and Solander described and catalogued the samples while Parkinson made water colour sketches of them.

Modern experts estimate that almost balf of the species collected on the expedition were new to science at the time and many of the original drawings are still used by scientists as definitive examples of the plants depicted.

Parkinson, died in his early 20s, towards the end of the historic voyage after completing about one-third of some 950 sketches, but Banks had sufficient notes and plant samples to have other artists complete the drawings.

He commissioned I 8 of the best tory. He noted that many of the engravers in England -- at a time when the art was flourishing there plants collected from Australia

- to render the artists' work in and other pacific, areas predated cooper. The project, which perwritten history there. The printing process requires sonally cost Banks the equivalent

the intricacies of leaf veins, stems of a half million dollars, tooks 13 and subtle floral shapes being hand drawn on copper plates. But, for a variety of reasons, Delicate, precise work,"it takes Banks never followed through on

weeks at the museum matching colours and running back to the studio." Egerton-Williams said. Usually an artist would work on a single engraving, producing two

or four finished prints a day until 100 "perfect" prints were produced. The engravings are being pri-

nted at his London studio by some 20 artists - mostly recent graduates of art colleges "because they haven't learned any bad hab-

They will all be old before any erview at the museum here. 'li's one tries to duplicate their artistic important to science and to his-. feat. The British Museum says it will not authorise another printing for at least 50 years.

Spanish cadets seek new image

By Mark Baillie

ZARAGOZA, Spain - A buge monument to the late general Francisco Franco still dominates Zaragoza Military Academy but the cadets burrying past the statue are beading for classes in Marxism, sociology and constitutional

The General Military Academy, where all army officers are trained for five years, has undergone a process of gradual but constant change in the eight years since the dictator's death, said the chief instructor, CoL Joaquin Segura Garcia.

in their spare time, but "liking rock 'n' roll doesn't make a man less of an officer," he told Remers. instructors and cadets complained to Reuters of a hostile and uncomprehending press which portrays the Spanish Army as led by coup-prone rightwingers brainwashed at the academy.

But a coup attempt and numerous plots among officers in the first seven years of democracy have made Spain sensitive about an army which was a pillar of Franco's dictatorship.

Coup fears have prompted the press to report minor and routine disciplinary infringements or arguments which make many officers feel they have someone looking over their shoulder all the time.

Concern about military matters makes routine appointments and promotions, often down to the rank of major, items of news in Spain's national dailies, but many officers say the reporting is superficial.

"They don't know us, there's complete ignorance of what we are and what we do;" Col. Segura said, adding few Spanish joumalists have visited army units to

find out.
The pressing concerns of officers who have talked to Reuters resemble the preoccupations of officers in other Western European armies -- keeping troops usefully occupied and seeking more funds for better equipment and training.

The subject of coups is always

touchy. While all officers questioned rejected coup-plotters as a minority fringe, others went fur-ther, saying they damaged morale in the armed forces.

Some officers bave said the failure of the coup attempt of February 1981 ruled out any similar action in the future because the Cadets now listen to rock'n roll king, the people and the armed forces bad shown they would not

back a military takeover. Military rule followed the 1936-39 civil war, Franco's "crusade" against Marxism, for the next 46 years. But at Zaragoza this is considered just another war

now, instructors said. Set texts still use terms like 'crusade." "war of liberation" and "Marxist hordes," but these books have been abandoned in favour of instruction by lectures . while a new history book is prepared. Col. Segura said.

Gen. Juan Batista Sanchez Bilbao, academy director general, said there had been no political incidents at all during his 13 months in charge here.

'Cadets and staff are allowed their own poblical ideas, but party polifics are banned," he said, adding this included displaying party stickers in their rooms.

A cadet showing any extreme political tendencies would be told clearly at the selection stage that demonstrations of these ideas would be unwelcome at Zaragoza, he said.

Cadet Nicolas Berianga, 21, told Reuters: "When you go home

on leave your friends keep asking you about the army's politics when your biggest worry is tomorrow's sociology exam."

Political studies were first introduced 10 years ago but in the last few years there has been an increasing emphasis on sociology, psychology, teaching methods and

constitutional law. These subjects and scientific studies take up about 40 per cent of the cadets' five years here.

Other changes include allowing cadets their own books, posters and stereo systems in their qua-

The academy recently held its first ever rock concert in the cadets' recreation club and the cadets produce their own satirical and uncensored weekly paper.

Cadets, however, do admit to a certain isolation from their civilian contemporaries.

"It's a different way of life. My friends can never understand why I put up with sleeping out in the field and eating cold food from a tin," cadet Berlanga said.

But last year 4,000 young men applied for 275 places here through a selection procedure setting a university entrance level exam and physical fitness and psychological tests.

Nearly balf the cadets now come from civilian backgrounds. in contrast with a third 15 years ago, and cadets say the only criterion for entry is ability.

Cadets and officers all say they

are just doing a job and do not deserve the spotlight of public attention and frequently unfavourable comment. "Everywhere we go on exercises or visits we are very well

received by the population," Col. Segura said. "We are nothing special, just ordinary people," Berlanga

added.

America apanese monopoly learns

By Kevin Cooney Reuges

NEW YORK - Hundreds of American businessmen and women are paying \$500 each to play a game that has taught Japanese executives how to run international enterprises.

More than 400 U.S. executives have played the international. management game, developed by Sony in Japan to train its own managers, and introduced to the United States when it was discovered that people were willing to pay to play it.

Blue Sky Enterprises and Recbec Inc. were two of the imaginary companies created recently as 10

American executives - training officers, consultants and one corporate president -- sat playing the game in a Manhattan office block.

Blue Sky Enterprises took a 56 per cent share of its international market in its third year of business. By its fifth year it hadincreased its share to 70 per cent. Its competitor. Recbec, crashed.

The successful company was led by Judy Esterquest, an internal consultant for the consulting firm of Booz, Allen, Hamilton.

This week, Esterquest was principal president of Blue Sky, a company she said put good weather in lucite boxes so people could be cheered up on cloudy

'She put a lot of money into research and development. That permitted her to undersell us from the third fiscal year on. She wiped us out," said Richard Becker, a senior training officer for Prudential Insurance in real life, but

game lasted. "I came in with a thoretical and conceptual understanding of what it means to run an international business, so I think I had a better feel for the game than somebody coming in cold," Esterquest said.

president of Recbec while the

The game begins with each player staked to a factory and given \$30,000 to buy machinery, hire workers and begin a sales campaign. They can make anything planning and cost accounting.

regardless of what they are selling. As players turn over cards revealing unforeseen fortuitous eve-

The players are required to keep elaborate cash-flow charts that record each transaction they make, report annual results and make a total accounting of their fiscal years that make up the three-day game.

nts and an occasional disaster.

they try to underbid each other in

marketplace.

his "dream" of publishing prints

of the engravings and they rem-

ained in the British Museum for

Now Studholme's firm. Alecto

Historical Editions. in col-

laboration with the museum and a

young master printer. Edward

Egerton-williams, is printing I00 volumes of the 738 existing eng-

ravings. Most of the volumes air-

eady have been subscribed to --

dholme told Reuters in an int-

"It needs to be done." Stu-

for about £55,000 (\$87,000).

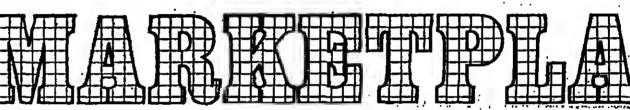
two centuries.

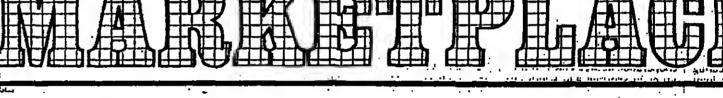
"It is very similar to a big 'Monopoly' game," Esterquest said, 'though it is more about financial

"It is a very well-constructed game and the plastic chips really become a concrete manifestation of high economic theory."

Becker described the game as a superb refresher course in general accounting and, while he felt three days was too short a time to acq uire much understanding of intemational business, he felt the game, "gives you and a good running start on the concept of strstewardship at the end of the five ategic planning based on accounting techniques."

> He recommended the game to anyone running a business with sales of one million to three million dollars a year.





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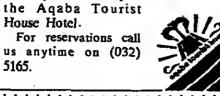


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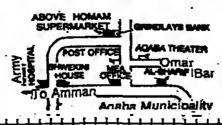
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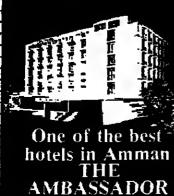












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WFP provides \$3.4m to develop agriculture

Food Programme (WFP) will provide U.S. \$3.4 million in assistance for a range and forage development project in Jordan over a period of three years. WFP governing body, currently in session in Rome, recently announced

WFP assistance is intended as . an incentive to farmers to participate in activities for the improvement of rangeland through the planting of shrubs and the protection of reserves. It also aims to promote fodder production through the conversion of the traditional cereal and fallow cropping pattern to the cereal and forage legumes rotation system

and to promote sheep fattening. Around 10,796 tons of food commodities will be supplied by WFP under the project, of which participants in return for their involvement in the project act-

AMMAN (J.T.) - The World that would provide seasonal loans to low-income farmers for sheep fattening. The ultimate objective of the project is to increase the supply of sheepmeat in the country and to come closer to selfsufficiency.

> The importance of the project lies in the fact that it is based on an empirical study completed under the original phase to which WFP contributed some SLD malion in food assistance. Another important feature of the project is that most of its activities are carried out by cooperatives with the ultimate advantage going to cooperative members. This increases the importance of the cooperative model in boosting agriculture production. The project will also contribute to improving.

Finally, the project will be ins-6.661 tons will be distributed to trumental in finding work for the rural population in the development of an increasing number ivities. Some 4.135 tons will be of range reserves that would evegiven to the Ministry of Supply to nually be opened for organised generate cash for a revolving fund grazing.

RSS' solar energy report discussed by symposium

AMMAN (Petra) - A three-day general information on the energy seminar to discuss a study on solar energy in Jordan began at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS)

Monday. The study was prepared by the chemical engineering department

The study, which was financed by the West German technical

cooperation ministry, contains

situation in Jordan with regards to consumption and demand. and also includes an analysis of the extent to which solar energy can satisfy Jordan's energy req-

It also includes a survey of the Jordanian people's receptiveness to the use of solar power.

Arab economic action considered

AMMAN (Petra) - Secretary-General of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Mhadi Al Obeidi and Secretary-General of the Arab Land Transport Union (ALTU) Mooday discussed here the role of the two department on the subject of Arab

They also discussed ways of intensifying afforts at and creating the appregrate climate for joint Arab economic action.

Iraqi youth minister leaves

AMMAN (Petra) - Iraqi Youth Minister Ahmad Al Samarra'i Monday left Amman at the end of a four-day official visit to Jordan. during which he met Prime Minister Mudar Badran and highranking Jordanian officials.

He also had talks with Culture and Youth Minister Ma'an Abu Nowar on ways of strengthening cooperation between the two countries in sporting and youth aff-



Mayor of Amman Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh opens a charity fete organised by the Jerusalem charity society in Amman Monday (Petra photo)

Rawabdeh offers municipal land for use as public parks, gardens

Amman Municipality is prepared ticularly for use hy children.

Mr. Rawahdeh, who was speaking at the opening of the charity rities and voluntary bodies, he

AMMAN (Petra) - Amman hazzar held by the Jerusalem cha-Mayor Abdul Raoul Al Raw-abdeh said Monday that the problem in establishing public parks and gardens in the capital is not the land, which is available. to give plots of land to charities not the land, which is available, wishing to transform them into but the lack of people to construct public parks and gardens, par- and supervise these parks and gardens which can then be used for educational purposes. This could he done through the eha-

Mr. Rawabdeh said the municipality had decided to give a plot of land to the Jerusalem charity society in order to huild the Jerusalem park on it. He also announced that the municipality has decided to donate books for a library as well as JD 200 to the soe-

Zarqa water tenders to be issued in June

AMMAN (J.T.) — Tenders are to be issued in June for eight contracts in the Zarqa-Ruseifa water and sewerage scheme, the MEED (Middle East Economic Digest) magazine reported recently quoting the Water Supply Cor-

poration's deputy-director. In all the contracts are worth \$75 million (about JD 27m) with the World Bank providing \$17.5 million, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)515 million, the West

The contracts, says MEED, will be staggered to avoid digging up the whole of the town at the same

MEED also reports that the Jordan Valley Association (JVA) has awarded a \$9.2 million (about JD 3.5 million) contract to construct a 11th (thic) cubic-metre treated water reservoir in Irbid to the British firm Biwater Shellabear.

The contract is the first in a ser-German Kreditanstals fuer Wie- ies of five which forms part of the detaufbau \$7.8 million. The gov. JYA's northern water supply schemment is to pay the local portion eme.

Dudin details future policy

AMMAN (J.T.) - Minister of used for growing cereal crops. Agriculture Varwan Dudin Mon- Three hundred thousand dunums day addressed the National Consultative Council (NCC) on the agricultural situation in Jordan and the general policy outlined by the Agricultural Council, chaired by the Prime Minister.

In his statement, Mr. Dudin said that the Jordanian farmer, despite the limited agricultural resources available in Jordan, had made a great improvement in production, though this depended on the individual's initiative, and effort. He added that the government's support and guidance had enabled Jordanian larmers to make use of technical innovation and advanced know-how in the agricultural field.

The Agricultural Credit Corporation and the Cooperative Organisation had contributed considerably to investment in agriculture. The total loans offered to farmers during the 1976-1980 five-year plan by the two bodies reached JD 20 million, while another JD 48 million is planned to be granted during the present five-

year plan, the minister added. The Ministry of Agriculture statement clarified that the total far-

are at the present exploited for vegetable growing and fruit occupies about 400,000 dunums, the statement said.

Mr. Dudin's report pointed out that 90 per cent of farm land in Jordan relies on rain-water, and that farm land in Jordan suffers from many disadvantages, among which are the continued subdivision of land, the eucroachment of eities onto prime agricultural land, the lack of skilled labour and its inability to cope with advanced mechanisation.

Mr. Dudin stated that the estahlishment of the Agricultural Council in 1979 had inaugurated intensified efforts aimed at outlining a policy comprehensively to develop the agricultural sector and compensate for the slow progress that has been made during the previous years in comparison with other sectors of the Jordanian economy.

The eouncil finalised its main directives for improving the sit-uation in its April 1982 session. the statement added. The new policy calls for the protection of agricultural resources and the preming area in Jordan is now four servation of farm land, and urging million dunums, most of which is the government to adopt the app-

The adoption of the latest scientific techniques for the exploitation of land and water resources are also considered essential if productivity is to be improved, the statement pointed out. Satisfying the needs of the consumer should be one of the primary considerations when dealing with the agricultural question, and a concentration on essential crops in order to guarantee food security should be given equal concern, the statement added.

Encouragement by the government bodies should include a generous pricing policy for farmers, and easy credit arrangements should be adopted, the statement went on. Organisation of land ownership to help maximise productivity should be dealt with, and the regrouping of land is imperative for such an end. Research and field work related to agricultural problems must also be encouraged, and the appropriate agricultural guidance given in view of these findings, the min-

ister's report added. Mr. Dudin stressed that agricultural directives and policies would remain ineffective unless translated into practical programmes.



Information Ministry Under-Secretary Peter Salah (pinstripe) and Soviet State Committee on Television and Radio Deputy Chairman Vladimir Popov Monday sign a protocol for the exchange nf radio and

completed The protocol was signed a hehalf of Radio Jordan and Jordan Television by Information Min-

KARAK (Peira) - An eleetrification project covering four villages in the South Ghor region has been completed, according to Hamad Al Nababshe, a spo-kesman from the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) office

Electrification

He said Taisa, Al Naga' Haditha and Mazra'a have been supplied with electricity within the framework of an overall programme for supplying 39 villages in South Ghor region with power

at a cost of JD 2 million.

Nababshe said that the four villages have been linked by low pressure power lines that are being installed throughout the region. Topened by Health Minister Zuhair reluse in a way that prevents it and its effect on agriculture.

Popov, who left Jordan Monday. television programmes (Petra photo) Water, environment conference opens

AMMAN (Petra) - The threeday meeting of the national conference on drinking water and environmental protection, organised by the Health Ministry in ecoperation with the World Hea-Jth Organisation (WHO), was

istry Under Secretary Peter

Salah, and for the State Com-

minee on Television and Radio by

its Deputy-Chairman Vládimir

Liaison Office here Monday.

of providing potable water to all

Malhas at Yarmouk University from polluting water sources.

During the Ihree-day con-Addressing the conference. Dr. ference, the participants will dis-Malhas asserted the significance cuss several working papers on water, housing, the environment, areas in the country, and treating the re-cycling of sewerage water

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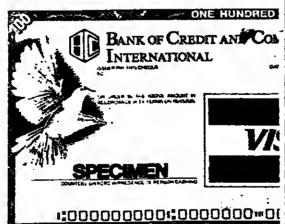
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Monday	1310	16:25	20:20	19:10	21:35 A	20-30	-	=
Tuesday	13:00	16.25	IH46	19:15	21:35 A	20:00 A.	32:50 A	
Wednesday	14.34	23 (V B.	22:00	1X(: 111 B	(0):45	02:10	-	
Thursday	1K-30	21:55	23:20 A.	00:41	OI1:35	-		=
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Sunday	13:191	17:45 B.	16:34	23:55	19:50	19:50	_	22:40

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Two faces of a coin

THE SOUTH African government's bombing raid against alleged "terrorist bases" in Maputo, as n reprisal for the bomb attack in Pretoria for which the African National Congress acknowledged responsibility, has been widely criticised in the West. The criticisms have been much more furthright than those voiced against Israel in similar circumstances, although Israel's reprisals against the Palestinians have consistently been on a far larger and more ruthless scale. But comparing the casualties and the human misery caused by these two rogue elephants in the international community gets us nowhere. What is more important is the fact that Israel and South Africa, confronted with broadly similar situations, have chosen the same strategy in dealing with their enemies; and that the West, because of its equivocal attitude towards these two brutal and repressive regimes, comes in for a share of the hlame.

This need not he so. There is no doubt in anyone's mind in the West that the South African government, like the government of Israel, is denying the legitimate rights of a substantial number of human beings. Both governments pursue policies frankly based on racial discrimination. In pursuit of those policies they resort to practices which are outlawed by a long series of international conventions to which both Israel and South Africa are signatories. Both governments are in open breach of resolutions of the United Nations, of the Geneva Conventions and of the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Homan Rights. In so far as they bother at all to justify their actions, they do so by branding all those who attempt to challenge their policies as "terrorists".

Such attitudes, which conflict with the basic principles to which every member of the United Nations formally subscribes, could not succeed if every other member opposed them, and apposed them not just with words but with actions. Neither Israel nor South Africa could continue indefinitely to bomb their neighbours, to imprison and torture and terrorise their own citizens and those over whom they exereise a disputed jurisdiction, if other governments - governments which claim to form part of the "free world" - did not give them active or passive support.

Both in the Middle East and in southero Africa, the policies of the Israeli and South African governments, besides causing untold human suffering, be at the root of conflicts whose scope is steadily increasing and which threaten one day to engulf the Western powers who connive at them. No one can tell how long it will be before that happens; nor can anyone seriously doubt that it will happen, if Israel and Sooth Africa continue on their present course. In preparation for that day, the two governments themselves cooperate in every way: they meet each other's economic needs, they exchange information, they collaborate in the development of nuclear weapons, they support and buttress each other's arguments about a mythical communistterrorist luternational conspiracy against which they cl

standard-bearers. The threat which they represent to the peace of the world is as numistakable, though not yet as immediate, as the threat posed 50 years ago by the fascist governments of Italy and Germany. Just as it was wrong then - and not merely wrong but tragically ill-advised to maintain normal relations with governments which disregarded their international obligations and which victimised and ill-treated whole categories of people on the principle of racial discrimination, so it is wrong to do so today, and more ill-advised than ever in the glaring light of the world's experience.

South Africa, like Israel, is working hard to secure itself against dependence on the outside world. Both governments are collaborating, and collaborating successfully, in the manufacture of advanced weapons. But their cootinning success depends in part on the supply of raw materials and technology which are provided by the West. For the West to maintain that supply, and with it n policy of non-intervention which amounts in practice to tacit collaboration with these regimes, is both wrong and self-defeating. For the aims of Israel and South Africa, like the methods they use, are evil; and there are many precedents to support Burke's contention that "all that is necessary for the triumph of evil is that good men do nothing."

-- Middle East International, London

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Yet another coverup

A recent report on the terrorist operations waged by the Zionist settlers against our kinsmen in the occupied territories raised controversy in the Israeli press and in the Knesset. The report speaks about the responsibility of government officials and their involvement in such operations, whether through direct planning, financing or by covering them up. Naturally, it is not news to say that terrorism against the West Bank and Gaza Strip Arabs is taking place. But what is new is the Israel's new deceptive tactics of forming an investigative committee to look into these operations, and then refrain from publishing these findings inside the Knesset. What is stranger is the excuse made by the Israeli Justice Minister for not publishing the report, namely that its publication would implicate certain government officials.

We thus ask: Why then was the committee formed, and what does the Begin government seek to hide by this deception? The answer is very well known-to expel the residents of the occupied Arah territories from their land through terrorism, pressure and oppression. We therefore believe that even if the report is published, it would not help stop terrorism against our steadfast kinsmen in the occupied

Al Dustour: On the brink of war

IT seems that the Middle East region is systematically heading towards war in light of the situation in the Beka'a Valley and the Israeli and Syrian military preparations in the area. It is unreasonable to believe that the Israeli and Syrian armies would stay in a state of alert indefinitely. Consequently, there will either be a political relaxation of the crisis, or the crisis will escalate further. It seems also that the chances of a political relaxation are slim given Syria's rejection of the Lebanese-Israeli agreement and the hardline stand of the United States, which refuses to nagotiate with Syria on the basis of recognising its legitimate security demands. No doubt such a deadlock in the dialogue could lead to wat unless war is diverted at the last minute. One cannot help hut ask under the circumstances: if Washington will take any steps to prevent the war, or does it mean to solve the situation militarily by allowing Israel to attack Syria.

Thus the chances of war are still there, and if war breaks out, it will be at the expense of Lebanon, Syria and all tha Arabs. Syria should hasten to settle its difference with the Arah countries in order to prepare for confrontation with Israel. The United States should also quickly open channels of communications with Damascus, and putpressure on Israel not to attack. Otherwise, the area will remain on the brink of war, with the dangers such a war might cause to both the area and to the world.

Gulf states have greater cause for optimism

By Harvay Morris

LONDON - The Gulf's status as the world's potentially most volatile flashpoint has declined in the two years since local rulers joined together to counter external thr-

The six Arab states of the Gulf Cooperation Council, which marked its second anniversary on Wednesday, now have greater cause for optimism about the prospects for regional stability than in the spring of 1981.

The six - Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Kuwait, Oman, Bahrain and Oatar - were brought together by a common fear that events sparked off by the Iranian revolution

to their survival.

Arabs feared that the influence of Ayatoliah Ruholiah Khomeini's Islamic revolution would spill across the Gulf and foster intemal dissent.

They were alarmed by Iran's threats to export a revolution that enjoyed widespread popularity in the Arab states of the Gulf, particularly among the Shi ite Muslim communities that share the same faith as the Iranians. The Golf leaders were caught

ivism in their own states that ranged from mass protests in favour of the Iranian revolution to the bloody Meoca Mosque siege of November 1979.

off guard by a tide of Muslim act-

But these concerns were sooo

of 1979 posed an imminent threat overtakeo by even more alarming threats to the region's stability.

The Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, coming less than two months after the takeover of the U.S. embassy in Tehran, brought an increased danger of a snperpower clash in the regioo.

Within a year war broke out ause of events beyond their conbetween Iran and Iraq, both trol. members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries. (OPEC). The Gulf states were faced with the prospect that the conflict could spread to other states and threateo the region's oil lines to buyers in the West.

Their response was to establish the cooperation council, an embryo common market that would attempt to coordinate defence as well as economic policy and allow

the grouping to ensure its own the region. security without recourse to superpower protection.

The threats that members foresaw in 1981 have now largely receded, partly through their own success in promoting a united front but, to a greater extent, bec-

The Iranian revolutioo has faded as a rallying cry for dissidents in the Arab countries of the Gulf. Regional analysts say the alleged excesses of the Tehran regime have turned many Arabs against the revolution they once hoped to emulate.

The wars in the Gulf and Afghanistan have both become bogged down and no longer appear to pose a physical threat to the rest of

Analysis bave recently expressed optimism that the Gulf Cooperation Council may succeed where other bodies have failed in

ending the two and a half-year-old conflict between Iraq and Iran. Member states that backed Iraq financially in order to help it contam Iranian expansionism are now concentrating their efforts on endmg the war.

A council delegation has visited Tehran and Baghdad and Iraq expressed its willingness to sign an agreement to end attacks on towns. and villages.

The decline in the world oil market has also played a role in calming international fears about the stability of the Gulf.

The Iranian revolution and the

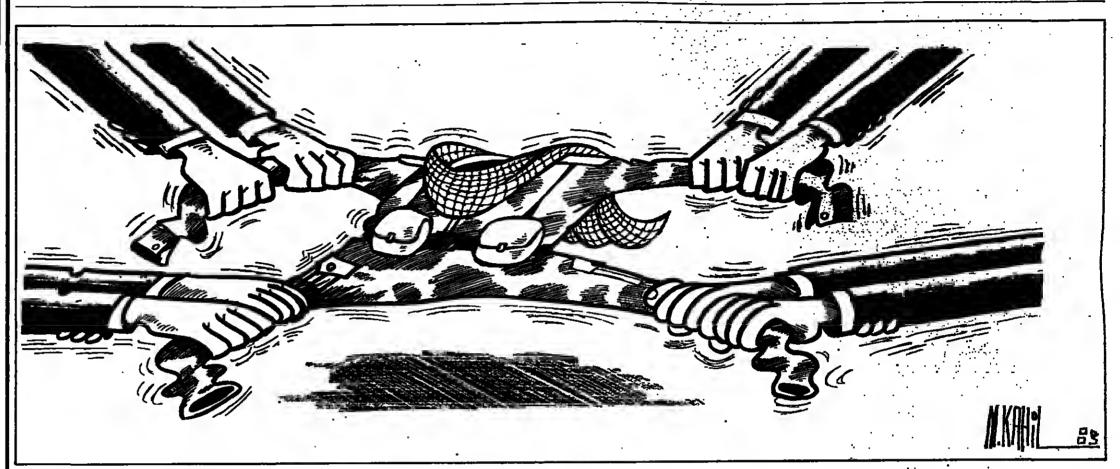
Gulf war sparked an unp-recedented round of panic oilbuying that sent crude prices to

record highs. With the oil market now in the grip of a worldwide glut there is. less concern in the West about a

long-term disruption of supplies

from the Gulf. The chief concern in the oil world is now, ironically, that peace could flood the already oversupplied market with increased quantities of Iranian and Iraqi

crude. International political developments bave also served to switch superpower attention away from the Gulf, with Lehanon and Central America now figuring as more likely settings for future con-



Israel anxious to avoid conflict with Syria

By David Rogers

TEL AVIV - A year ago it would have been almost untbinkable for Syrian warplanes to fire on an Israeli jet and escape without getting involved in a dogfight.

According to the Israelis this is what happened during a routine reconnaissance mission over Leb-

Indicating a change of public mood since last summer's Lebanon war, there was no criticism of the air force's failure to respond to the reported attack.

In the days of former Defence Minister Ariel Sharon and his hawkish generals, a firm Israeli reaction would have been a near certainty.

Western diplomats said the message from Israel's handling of the affair was a determination to could jeopardise the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon.

Noting Israel had not given the location of the incident, one military attache said it was possible the Israeli plane was probing into territory not normally covered by

the daily reconnaissance flights. The restrained reaction suggested Prime Minister Menachem

Begin's government did not want to harm Arab and U.S. efforts to persuade Syria to change its mind about the agreement on witbdrawing Israeli forces from Lebanon.

The Israelis are definitely onthe lookout for a sucker punch getting drawn into anything that will enable the Syrians to blame them for scuttling the agreement," one diplomat said.

Damascus bas rejected the agrcement. Aware that Israel will not

withdraw unless Syrian and Palestinian fighters leave, President . Hafez Al Assad bolds a veto that may force a war-weary Israel to continue its year-long occupation of South Lebanon.

According to the Israelis, aerial encounter was not the first Syrian ceasefire violation. An Israeli army communique called it "the most serious in a chain of worsening violations."

"The Syrian provocations are not coincidental and are integrated with Syrian moves and declarations by high-ranking offIsraeli-Lebanese agreement," the mented. communique said.

The communique - state radio

reported it was drafted by Begin and Defence Minister Mosbe forces for exercises. The reports, Arens - said Israel would do everything to prevent clashes with

It stressed there was no question of stopping the daily reconnaissance flights over Lebanon which Israel insists are vital for its security.

"The question is bow far can the

icials testifying to their willigness Syrians go without getting a bloto take action to nullify the ody nose," one diplomat com-

> Adding to the tensions were reports from Washington that Soviet advisers bad joined Syrian quoted prominently on Israel on the plain between Damascus and the Golan Heights.

> The Knesset (parliament) Foreign Affairs and Security Committee summoned generals to a closed session for a briefing about the Syrian front.

Foot's chances dwindling

By James Anderson

LONDON - With less than two weeks to go before Britain's general election, the opinion polls appear to be overwhelmingly against Michael Foot, and the Labour Party he leads seems to he facing a crushing defeat.

The elderly, often dishevelled. intellectual who leads the main opposition Labour Party is seen by most voters as a fundamentally implausible candidate for prime minister, the polls indicate.

His rhetorical skill is undoubted, his long and passionate advocacy of left-wing causes is unrivalled, his personal warmth

unquestioned. But so far it is Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher who has dominated the campaign and holds a big lead. Bookmakers and financial markets agree she will win com-

fortably. The campaign has ruthlessly exposed differences between Labour's top men over key issues like nuclear arms and membership of the European Common Mar-

Foot, 69, bas spent much of his time trying to explain away sta-tements by Denis Healey, the party's deputy leader and chief spokesman on foreign affairs.

Healey says Britain's arsenal of nuclear weapons should be used as a bargaining chip with the Soviet Union instead of being quickly scrapped, as official party policy

Foot, in contrast, is a longstanding advocate of unilateral disarmament, one of the many issues which put him at odds with the mainstream of the party in the consensus years of the 1950s and 60s when both Labour and the Conservatives stood, as a whole, eloser to the political centre than they now do.

Opinion polls indicate that while there is substantial doubt among the voters about new nuclear arms like U.S. cruise missiles to be based in Britain, all-out uni-

lateralism is unpopular and Thatcher is winning the debate oo def-

Labour's pledge to pull out of the European Community also seems to be worrying voters and

some Labour Party members. The polls also show that Healey is more popular than Foot and that Foot is the least-respected man to lead a major British party in mod-

David Owen, a former Labour Foreign secretary who is now a leader of the breakaway Social Democrats, declared that the nuclear issue showed Foot was "oot fit

to be prime minister." And it is Foot himself, as much as the issues, who seems to be the party's problem.

Party chiefs foresaw this well before the election and there was a semi-public attempt to replace Foot with Healey.

At the height of the election contest this week Labour Party General Secretary Jim Mortimer astonished reporters by publicly declaring that Labour's campaign planners insisted Foot was still the party leader - suggesting Foot's position had been in question.

By contrast with Thatcher's forceful "iron lady" style - which her friends call dominating and her critics domineering - Foot seems absent-mindedly eccentric.

Perbaps bis best-remembered public appearance as leader of the opposition was in November 1981 when he wore a rumpled suit and a green donkey jacket at the annual memorial service for fallen beroes of Britain's wars.

There was an outery from the many people who thought his dress lacked the gravity and sombreness the occasion demanded and he was tagged indelibly with the same "Worzel Gummidge" a scarecrow in a children's television show.

turned. bas now been substantially tidied of ideals.

a bad press laying a wreath on a

up for the election campaign. He has smarter suits and pays more attention to details like the cut of his lank white bair.

But his morning walks with his cane and dog on Hampstead Heath, the largest and wildest of London's great parks, still offer the cameras the picture of a spindly, shambling figure.

He looks more like a literary journalist polishing in his mind his next incisive book review - at which he is an acknowledged master - than a national leader weighing the practical affairs of state. Foot in fact owes his selection as Labour leader in 1980 party to his personal warmth, which won him many friends in the party, but still more to a stalemate between feu-

ding left-wing and right-wing fac-He was born into politics as the son of a radical, self-educated Liberal member of parliament, and most of his long career was spent as n journalist and backbench rebel, preaching the true faith of Socialism against the

moderates who then dominated the party. His brief experience in office began in the 1970s when, as an elder statesman of the left, he was called into the cabinet by Prime Minister Harold Wilson to handle the government's prickly relations

with the trade unions. When Michael Foot lost his seat in parliament in the election of 1955, his book-loving father gave him a rare volume as a consoling

On the flyleaf old Isaac Foot penned a brief tally of the rebuffs. from the voters he had suffered in his own Quixotic political career and wrote to his son that "on the whole these (six) defeats were more honourable than my five vic-

With Labour far behind in the

One political commentator said opinion polls, the son must somat the time that a man who can get etimes think of his father's words. The electoral disaster which war memorial is a man against many of Foot's supporters and whom the gods have decisively admirers now see as inevitable would come as a fitting climax to His much-criticised appearance his career as a passionate advocate

Emigration tax may cost Romania most favourable nation' status

By Richard Balmforth Reuter

BELGRADE - Romania is coming under strong diplomatie pressure to lift a new controversial emigration tax that threatens to sink its special relationship with the West, Western diplomatic SOURCES Sav.

Romanian Foreign Minister Stefan Andrei held what the U.S. State Department described as positive discussions in Washington this month on the tax which President Reagan has warned will cost Bucharest "most favoured nation" (MFN) trade sta-

Meanwhile, officials and diplomats in West Germany say Bonn is ready to offer economic benefits to the Communist, Balkan state if Bucharest exempts ethnic Germans from paying the levy introduced six months ago.

Earlier the West Germans

pted out of talks on rescheduling Romania's foreign debts because of their opposition to the emigration tax, diplomatic sources said. But Western diplomats fol-

lowing Romanian affairs say it may be impossible to find a facesaving formula which will allow Romania, and more particularly President Nicolae Ceausescu, to quietly shelve the law, Like most important legislation

in Romania, the new law is the brainchild of Ceausescu. the country's autocratic ruler who bas a reputation for being stubborn under pressure.

Informed diplomatic sources say the decree was decided on impulse by Ceausescu after he received a report on Romania's brain drain". At least one senior foreign ministry official was sac-ked for expressing his opposition.

The storm over the decree has disrupted a long period of favour which, in spite of its debt problems, Romania has won from the West by its independent stand within the Soviet Bloc.

Since the decree became law last December, Ceausescu nas publicly defended its principle and criticised unacceptable "repressive measures" in foreign trade.

He has further railed against Western countries for trying to intefere in what he sees as a purely domestic concern. But Ceausescu appears to have left himself some room for manoenvre by saying that Romania is ready to talk with those countries wishing to "discuss the problems related to edu-CRIJOD.".

The law is intended to halt or at least slow down the flow of skilled talent from Romania, whose acute tax. several serious economic pro-

Uoder the new legislation, Romanian would-be emigrants will have to reimburse the state in hard currency for the cost of any higher education beyond the age of 16 before they are allowed to leave the country.

For a Romanian who has undergone a lengthy period of medical training for instance this could add up to a bill of \$20,000. Officials in Bucharest argue

that Romania is a developing country that cannot afford to export skilled labour to the West and say the tax is just. The biggest category of pot-

ential emigrants represents Romania's ethnic Germans who for the past five years have been emigrating to West Germany at the rate of more than 12,000 a year. The flow of emigres to the United States, Israel and France is also certain to be hit, diplomats say. Many Western diplomats pri-

vately express sympathy for Romania's economic predicament while criticising the levy as a cynical "head tax".

seem bleak unless relatives abroad buy them out.

But early fears that the decree would choke emigration to a trickle have not yet materialised, though the first cases have occurred of would-be emigrants being handed a hard currency bill to be settled before leaving.

where the tax has sparked off a oational furor, is in fact still running at its normal rate of about 1,000 people per month. Romanian Rabbi Moses Rosen is also reported to have said that only about three per cent of the

approximately 30,000 Jews in

Emigration to West Germany,

Romania will be affected by the manpower shortage is just one of Nonetheless, President Reagan has said Romania will lose its most favoured nation" status on June 30 costing it about \$200 million in trade if the decree is enf-

> Granting of MFN status to a Communist country by the United States is tied to that country's emigration record. Its withdrawal would hit Romania as it pushes ahead with a trade drive to pay off hig western dehts.

Some diplomats suggests that West Germany, as well as holding out the bait of as yet unspecified economic benefits to Bucharest, may be exerting more direct economic pressure by delaying agreement on debt rescheduling

erms with Romania. Diplomats believe a way out may be for Romania to be per-'suaded to leave the law on the statute books without actually applying it to the letter.

Western diplomats beliave Ceausescu seriously miscalculated. reaction from the United States when he signed the decree.

At the same time, diplomats believe the United States would like to avoid a serious break m Since Romanian citizens do not relations with Romania whose have access to bard currency nor independent foreign policy stance the legal right to own it, their cha- in the Soviet Bloc has guaranteed nces of being able to emigrate it special favour from Washington.

Pelicans no more an endangered species

The brown pelican entangled in a rescued and nursed back to health Florida's Gulf Coast, in the sou- 1971 when Heath, who had com- some fish from a local pier opemangrove tree is one of thousands at his Suncost Seabird Sanctuary theastern United States. of seabirds that Ralph Heath has in the town of Indian Shores, on

The avian first-aid began in ned a degree in zoology, bought

pleted pre-med studies and ear- rator to feed a disabled cormorant he had rescued. A few days later. the operator called Heath for help with a sick seagull he had found, and Heath's reputation as "the

bird doctor' began to grow.

At first, Heath performed minor operations on a card table in his parents' home, on a oneacre (0.4 hectare) beachfront plot, and used backyard rabbit cages as recuperation cages. Heath and his parents still live there, but now the family shares its land with the Seabird Sanctuary, which houses up to 500 birds and employs a staff of volunteers and full-time paid workers. They uodertake search and rescue missions, in a boat equipped with an observation tower.

Volunteers from the Suncoast Seabird Sanctuary patrol the intercoastal waterways and island breeding grounds on Florida's Gulf Coast several times a week. They often rescue young birds that otherwise would bave died of exp-

Sanctuary founder Heath, with two veterinary technicians, still performs emergency surgery in a room in his home, now converted to an infirmary.

Veterinary technician Allen Foley injects a pelican with an antibiotic after removing a fishhook from its wing. Local veterinarians, who bave volunteered their services, perform more complicated averaged a 50 per cent survival rate during the past nine years. Says Heath: "They are so delicate

(that) if you don't do everythiog right the first time, you don't get a second chance. If you can save 50 per cent of the birds that come in, you can consider yourself very

made important contributions to

the field of bird pathology. Its most important achievement, however, has been belping to save the pelican from extinction. Pelicans, for whom Heath has a special fondness, often come to the sanctuary's beachfront lot to feed or nest, mating with the resident pelicans. More than 100 haby pelicans have been raised in the sanctuary and returned to the world -- a rare occurrence. More than 200 of the resident pelicans have been sent 10 zoos in Texas and Louisiana, where the bird was close to extinction. Hearh and the sanctuary have been widely acclaimed for these conservation efforts, and funds have come in from various foundations and oil companies. But to Heih, the most important contributors to the nonprofit sanctuary are the more than 10,000 members of the "adopt a hird" programme, whose small donations help feed the sanctuary's ever-growing hird pop-



Ginny and Rainh Heath of the Suncost Seahird Sanctuary retrieve an adult pelican from a mangrove tree.

new window opens for Bhutan

By Bernard Melunsky Reuter

THIMPHU, Bhutan - The dragoo has taken wings, hringing the remote Himalayan Kingdom of Bhutan into a new era of international diplomatic activity.

Druk (Dragon) Air, the national airline of Bhutan, began operating commercial flights between the Western town of Paro and the Indian city of Calcutta last

The thrice-weekly return flight by a 19-seater twin-propeller Domier aircraft is one of a oumber of ways io which Bbutan is expaoding contacts with the out-

Paro is only about an hours: drive from the capital Thingshu, along a winding mountain read. Acess to Thimpbu was previously restricted to a lengtby drive from the Indian border in the soutb.

"With the start of the Druk Air service, we have become accimportant psychological effect one more barrier has been removed," Foreign Minister Dawa Tsering said in an interview with

Remers. Bhutan has been slowly emerging from its self-imposed isolation since the early 1970s and Tsering made clear the process

would continue at a gradual pace. Apart from the opening provided by the airline, Bhutan is feeting its way in the world beyond its forbidding mountain borders through diplomatic channels as well as hy sports, cultural and religious

contacts.

Known to its own people as Druk Yul (Land of thunder dragon). Bhutan at present has ties only with India, its huge southern neighbour, and Bangladesh.

Veterinary technician Allen Foley injects a pelican with an antibiotic after removing a fish-hook from its wing.

But Tsering has just arrived back here from Kuwait where Bhutan is likely to establish a consul-general shortly, giving this kingdom its first formal diplomatic relations with any country

outside the subcontinent. Relations with Kuwait are strongly connected with Bhutan's development and trade requiremeots. Tsering said that during his visit he signed an agrcement under which Kuwait will provide financial assistance for limber product projects.

Landlocked Bhutan is heavily dependent on India for its overall trade and wants to find additional markets further, afield for its exports. Kuwait, and perhaps other Gulf states, may provide some of

Bhutan has also appointed hooorary consuls in Hong Koog and Singapore, primarily for trade

But the key to all Bhurao's diplomatic and trade manoeuvrings lies in its strategic and vulnerable geographic position as a wedge between India and the Tibetan

regioo of China. Even before the emergence of independent India and Communisi China in the late 1940s. Bhutan had looked south towards an accommodation with the Bri-

tish rulers of India. Under a 1949 treaty, Bhutan agreed to be guided by the advice of India in its external relations. The treaty also stipulated there

between the two countries. Analysts say the treaty is not seen by Bhutan as a hurden, oor

by India as a whip to use should its small neighbour get out of line. Bhutan has displayed its independence io foreign affairs by taking a different stance to India over Kampuchea. India recognises the Vietnamese-backed

government in Phnom Penh while Bhutan supports the ousted democratic Kampuchea goveromeot. There are no formal ties between Thimpbu and Peking, but Tsering said relations were cordial and he hoped negotiations would begin "in the not-too-distant future" oo problems which arose in

1979 over the Bbutan/Tibetan But Bhutan still looks primarily towards India. Trade and ges-

graphy.make it imperative that we-look to the south," said Tsering. He said the 1949 treaty had never acted as a bar to Bhutan's contacts with the outside world and stressed the rapport and very good relations between Delhi and

India and Bhutan are expected this year to sign a oew agreement formalising access for Bbutan to Bangladesh and Nepal and improved transit to Calcutta port for

its exports. The vast bulk of trade, however, is with India and transacted in Indian rupees. The Bhutanese currency, the ngultrum, is kept at par-

ity with the rupee. Tsering said Bhutan was interested in the proposed south Asian forum, a concept first put forward by Bangladesh for regional cooperation between seven would be free trade and commerce countries in the area - Ban-

gladesh, Bhutan, India, the Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sir Lanka.

Foreign ministers of the seven are due to hold their first meeting in Delhi in early August and could give the concept major political momentum.

Tsering emphasised other important areas where Bhutan is slowely extending its international

Apart from taking part in some table tennis tournameots and football matches against Indian teams, Bhutan's sportsmen and women have had virtually no intemarional competitioo, but this could change dramatically.

Tsering said bis country hoped to take part in next year's Los Angeles Olympic games.

Ooe eyeot could be archery, Bbutan's national sport. The Bhutanese style differs from interoational rules, but Tsering said an American coach would be coming to Thimpbu very soon to help Bhutan adjust to the Olympic

Other manifestations of the outward-looking mood include visits to Europe, the United States and parts of Asia in receot years Bhutanese cultural groups, Tsering said.

Bbutan has already joined almost all of the major bodies of the United Nations system and several international financial institutions.

But the process of expanding diplomatic relations will be a slow one. Bhutan's priority is its socioeconomic development and in foreign relations. Tsering said," We're in no burry".

Britain undergoing second industrial revolution

By Adrian Croft

LONDON - Britain's second industrial revolution is thriving in the tranquil countryside of the Thames Valley, west of London.

Some of Britain's most advanced companies in the fields of electronics and computers are to be found here, huddled close to a 120-mile (200-kilometre) stretch of motorway connecting the caphal to Bristol, on the west coast. It is a far cry from the grimy factories and monotonous housing

The government sees new technologies as the key to future pro-sperity in Britain, and wants British companies to take a larger. share of a world market for telecommunications, computers and for the nation as a whole. office equipment estimated at \$80

where the first industrial age was

A report last Joly on the development prospects of the region by London surveyors Knight Frank and Rutley suggests that companies in the Thames Valley

have got the message. "In due time, wheo looking back at current developments ... we may recognise that the base is being laid here for a new industrial revolution with a comparable impact to the one that took place some 200 years ago," it said.

The raw material of the new revolutioo is the microprocessor or silicon chip, which, because of its information-storing capacity. cheapness and small size, has aiready transformed many areas of life, from data processing and robotics to calculators and electronic pames.

Because many companies in the Thames Valley are producing applications for the chip, the area is nicknamed Chip Row.

It is also known as Britain's Silicon Valley, after the area near San Francisco, California, which is full of small-scale high tech companies. The computer boom has bro-

ught wealth to Chip Row and has propelled sleepy towns into the 20th century, giving them an affluence that is the envy of the rest of the country. Although hit hy the recession,

the counties of Chip Row have not suffered as badly as the rest of Bri-tain. In April, Berkshire had an unemployment rate of 7.5 per cent, excluding seasonal factors, and Buckinghamshire 9.3 per cent, well below the 13.3 per cent

Despite high unemployment, 37 per ceot of local high technology firms surveyed by Berkshire local authority last year said they had had difficulty finding suitable labour, particularly specialist engineers and computer software staff.

More than 70 per cent of high tech firms in the survey expected to increase their work force over the next few years.

But this is small comfort for Britain's three million unemployed. many of whom have lost jobs in the declining manufacturing sector and lack the technical training needed to join the expanding 'sunrise' industries.

Chip Row is a prime target for U.S. corporations seeking a base in Britain, companies moving out of congested London into the country, and a wave of new firms.

One relative newcomer to the area, Quantel of Newhury, has produced a device that has revolutionised television techniques. Called the "digital framestore," it simulates a whole range of effects by dividing the screen into segments, zoomiog into a picture, freezing the picture or spioning it.

to Berkshire, Chip Row's main county. It can be traced hack at least as far as the late 1950s, when the first electronic companies moved to the area, attracted by cheap rents, good com-munications and congenial surroundings.

The high tech boom is not new

This was when major British firms such as Racal Electronics and Ferranti came to Berkshire. Racal now has its headquarters at Bracknell, and Ferrantis computer division is based there.

These companies are major export earners. Racal, with products such as radar, data communications and marioe electronics, had a turnover of 643 million-sterling (\$1 billion) in the. year to March 1982. More than 70 per cent of its sales were abroad. The U.S. computer company,

Digital Equipment Corporation. ser up its British headquarters io Reading, Berkshire in, 1964, and has since expanded rapidly. It oow has 3,000 employees in Britain. 1.000 of them in Reading. Major computer firms like

Honeywell, Hewlett Packard and ICL are also represented in Chip Marcus Palliser, a spokesman

for Digital, told Reuters the company chose Reading mainly because of its good communications. Reading is just 45 minutes from less using the new high-speed rail links. Britain's largest airport, Heathrow, with flights to more than 90 countries, is closer still.

"The early customers were located around here ... Oxford University and the Faroborough Royal Aircraft Establishment were chief customers," he added.

Government-funded research centres abound along Chip Row. The Harwell Nuclear Research Establishmeot and the Rutherford Physics Laboratory lie just north of the motorway in Oxfordshire, while to the south are the nuclear weapons laboratory at Aldermaston, and the Bracknell Met-

Not only do the research centres and local universities buy specialised equipment, they also provide expertise and ideas, oot to meotion staff, for the high tech

Ferdinand Dijkstra, an analyst in the research department of surveyors Knight Frank and Rutley. said the main auraction of the Thames Valley was the low cost of premises.

viding a pleasant environment for their work force.

56030

44433

82684 (home) 81520 (office)

667079

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL Cartoons ... Sports Billy Programme Review Programme on Sports
............ News in Arabic 20:00 20:25 20:40 21:45 22:20 23:10 .. Special Programme Arabic Series

23:10	News ID Arabic
FOR	EIGN CHANNEL
	French Programme
19:00	News in French
	News in Hebrew
	Movie of the Week: "Hard Hat
	and Legs"

Arabic Series

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz	FМ
& partly on 9560 KHz, SI	W.
07:00 Morning	
07:30 News Bu	
10:00 News Sum	
10:05 Morning	
12:00 News Sum	
12:05 Pop Se	
13:00 News Surp	ma
13:05 Pop Sc	SSI
14:00 News Bu	llet
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14:36 In Co	nce
15:00 Concert	Hou
16:90 News Sum	mai
16:05 Instrumentals, Old Favor	wite
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17:36 Pop Se	eri.
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70-00	31d
21:96 Evening S	POOT
22:60 Evening S	HI CT
23:00 News Some	nar,

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

96:00 Newsdesk 96:30 The Brotherhood of Brass 06:45 Interlude 06:55 Ref-

lections 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 What's New 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdeak 08:30 Jazz For the Asking 09:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 Orlando Gibbons 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Strictly Instrumental 10:30 Alternative Proms 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Interlude 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Discovery 12:15 Hermis 12:30 Oiversions 13:00 World News 13:09 News about Britain 13:15 Letter from Londoo 13:25 Scotland This Week 13:30 Sports International 14:00 Radio Newsreel 14:15 The Quartet Radio Newsreel 14:15 The Ouarrei 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:00 Radio Newsreel 17:15 Outlook 18:00 Pageant of the Past 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Europe's Uotidy Peace 18:45 Cricket 19:00 World News 19:09 Meridian 19:40 Scotland This Week 19:45 Sports Round up 20:00 World News 20:09 News about Britain 28:15 Radio Newsreel 20:30 Nature Notebook 20:40 Farming World 21:00 News Summary 21:43 Look Ahead 21:45 Orlando Gibbons 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 Hermits 22:45 Musical Families 23:15 Derby Preview 23:25 Paperback Choice 23:30 Classic Serial 24:00 World News 00:09 The World Today 00:25 Scotland This Week 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round up 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary 91:15 Latin '83 01:30 Meridian

VOICE OF AMERICA 1260, 7205, 11925, 15205 05:00 The Breakfast Show: News. Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science wers to Listener's Questions, Science' Digest. News Sommery at 30 minute past the hour. 17:00 News 17:10 This Week 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 American Viewpoints 18:30 Press Conference USA 19:00 News 19:10 This Week 19:30 Special English News and Features 28:00 News Weekend Survey of World News, Correspondent's Reports, Music, Cultural Events and Features 21:00 News 21:10 American Viewpoints 21:30 Press Conference USA 22:00 News and Editorial 22:15 Music USA (Jazz) 23:00 Weekend Survey of World News, Correspondent's Reports, Music, Cultural Events and Features

WHAT'S GOING ON

FILM .

"Sparks to Nen-Groenland," (colour film subtitled in English), at the Goethe

CBS NEWS

At the American Centre at 4:00 and

CHURCHES

eemer) Jabal Amman, 43453. on Catholic Church Ashrafieh,

Ashrafieh, 71751. Amman International Church (Inter-

CULTURAL CENTRES
Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 661026/7
American Centre
British Council
French Cultural Centre 37000
Goethe Institute
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24040
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Aris Centre 665195
Hussein Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.A
Amman Manicipal I iberas 36111
Amman Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library 843555
Omitematy of Joiden Library 043333

MUSEUMS

Folklore Maseum: Jewelry and cos-tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics

from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centurias). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening bours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m.

(Friend's and omera housely 10.00 s.m. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a col-lection of paintings, ceramics, and scu-lecture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a

from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of painings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal: Luweibdeh. Opening bours: 10.00 s.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Military Museum: Collection of military property of the state of the st

remorabilia daing from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 s.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays Tel. 66240. Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 s.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays, Tel. 37169.

TODAY'S EVENTS

Institute at 8:00 p.m.

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590. Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic] Jabal Luweibdeh. 37440. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek
Orthodox! Abdal; 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Red-

an Orthodox Church Ashrafish St. Ephraka Church (Syrian Orthodox)

denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

COLIONAL CENTRES
Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 661026/7
American Centre
British Council 36t 47-8
French Cultural Centre 37000
Goethe Institute
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 665195
Hussem Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A 41793
Y.W.M.A
Amman Monicipal Library 36111

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club, Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club, Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at Amman Marrion Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Endelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. Rotary Cleb. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 81 5261.

PRAYER TIMES

02:51			Fajr
04:30		(Survise)	Shurug
11:34			_ Dhuhr
15:14			'Ast
18:35	.,		Maghreb
20:18			Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53250, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07.00 LLL
99:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ
09:30 Jeddah (RJ
09:40 Ohahran (RJ
09:45 Kuwait (RJ
10:15 Beirut (RJ
10:35 Dhahran, Riyadh ISV
13:25 Cairo (EA
13:40 Kuwait (KAC
15:30 Cairo (RI
16:00 Bucharest, Istanbul (RJ
16:15 Cairo (RJ
16:15 Larnaca (RJ
17:15 Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ
17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ
17:35 London, Paris (RJ
18:25 Copenhagen, Athens (SK
18:25 Zurich, Athens, Damascus (SR
18:45 Amsterdam, Athens IKLM
19-30 Tripoli (RJ
19:40 Frankfurt, Damaseus (LH
19:55 Cairo (EA
20:15 Beirut (MEA
20:15 Bellot (MEA

.. Cairo (RJ)

Baghdad | RJ|

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ואון בשניים ווייים ווייים שניים שניים שניים שניים שניים
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10:35 Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
13:25 Cairo (EAI
13:40 Kuwait (KAC)
15-30 Cairo (RJ)
16:00 Bucharest, Istanbul (RJ)
16:15 Cairo (RU1
16:15 Larnaca (RJ)
17:15 Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:35 London, Paris (RJ)
18:25 Copenhagen, Athens (SK)
18:25 Zurich, Athens, Damascus (SR)
18:45 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
19-30 Tripoli (RJ)
19:40 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
19-55 Cairo (EA)
20:15 Beirut (MEA)
co to

DEPARTURES:

	Damascus, Frankfurt (L.
97:00	Agaba (R.)
07:40	Beirut, Paris (Al
87:55	Cairo (EA
09:05	Beirut 1MEA
	Athens, Tunis (TU
	Vienna, New York (R.
11:15	Tripoli (R.
11:30	Cairo (E.A
11:30	Athens, Copenhagen (RI
	Riyadh, Dhahran (SV
12:15	Cairo (R.
12:15	Larraca (R)
12:30	Madrid (R)
14:30	Kuwait (KAC
	Beirut (RJ
	Kuwait (R.
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19:50

Dhahran (RJ) * : IMAN AIRPORT Abu Ohabi (RJ) . Baghdad (RJ) .. Dubai (RJ) Bangkok (RJ) Cairo (EA) 01:25

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in fils
Belgian franc
Outch guilder 127.1/ 127.9
Egyptian guinea 333.7! 337
French franc 47.6/ 47.9
Iraqi dioar 466.3/ 504.3
Italian lire (for 100) 24.1/ 24.3
Japanese yen ifor 1001 150.7/ 151.6
Kuwaiti dinar 1232.7/ 1237.3
Lebanese lira
Omani riyal 1035.8/ 1042.5
Qatari riyal 98.4/ 98.9
Saudi riyal
Swedish crown 47.8/ 48.1
Swiss franc
Syrian lira
UAE dirham 97.8/ 98.5
U.K. sterling pound 577.4/ 580.9
U.S. dollar
C 14. 40.00

WEATHER

W. German mark 142.9/ 143.8

Bulletin supplied by the Department of A drop in temperature is expected. Clouds will appear at different ahitudes. Winds will be northwesterly moderate. in Aquba, winds will be northerly mod-Lowthigh temperature in deg.C.

... 18/34

Yearerday's high lemperatures: Amman 20, Aqaba 36. Humidity rea-dings: Amman 25 per cent, Aqaba 33

erological Office.

companies.

Annual office rems in the city. London's financial heart, can reach 32 sterling per square foot (\$540 per square metre), while in Reading similar accommodation costs only 12 sterling a square foot (\$200 a square metre). Dijkstra

High technology firms were looking for attractive, outof-town locations, he said. With modern communications, the bigh tech firms no longer need to be in London, and they gain from pro-

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES . Queen Alia International Airport 108) 53333 Or. Ahmad Al Oaken . . 24136 . 51699 Ambulag

Al Kayali taxi

TRRID-

ZAROA:

Grand Palace taxi

Dr. Hamza Akakra

Al Havat pharmacy ...

Zeid texti The Nile taxi

75121

HOSPITALS
Hussein Medical Centre 813813-
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281 Akleh Maternity, J. Amman 424
Jabal Amman Maternity 4230
Malhas, J. Amman
Shmeisani Hospital 669131-
University Hospital 84584
Oar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 66712 Al-Muasher Hospital 667227-
The Islamic, Abdali
Al-Ahli, Abdali 66416
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 7511
ra busini, s. Asinaucii, 7311

AMMAN: Or. Ali Al Zmeili 94121 (office)

NIGHT DUTY

Army, Marka

GENERAL	
Jordan Television 7	3111
Radio Jurdan 7	4111
Ministry of Tourism 4	2311
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Overseas calls	
Cable or telegroom	- 17
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Watermelon t00 / 70

MARKET PRICES

Upperslower price in fils per kg.	Grapes 1000 / 800
Apple (American) 500 / 450	Grape leaves
Apple (Double Red) 300 / 250	Lemon
Apple (Gniden)	Loquots 500 / 400
Apple (French) 500 / 450	Marrow (large) 200 / 160
Apple (Starken)	Marrow (small)
Banana 270 / 220	Mallow 80 / 50
Banana (Mukammar) 230 / 200	Onion (dry)
Beans	Onion (green) 240 / 200
Beans (broad) 100 / 70	Okra 850 / 750
Cabbage	Oranges 130 / 100
Carrot	Peaches
Cauliflower (white)	Peas
Cherries 800 / 600	Pears
Coconul	Pepper (Sweet)
Cucumber (large) 160 / 120	Pepper (Hot Green) 360 / 300
Cucumber (small) 260 / 200	Potatoes
Eggplant (large)	Radish 150 / 120
Eggplani (small)	Spinach
Fakkous	Tomatoes t10 / 60
Gartic	Turnip180 / 150
U (10V) لائمة المستحدد المس	LDV / LDU

. t50 / t20

SPORTS

Tennis tournament to be organised in aid of charity

AMMAN (J.T.) — A tennis tournament, in aid of Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped, will be held at the Royal Automobile Club in Amman from June 4-9.

The Amman Open Tennis Tnurnament is organised by the Lufthansa German Airlines and will be patronised by His Highness Prince Ra ad Ibn Zaid, who is also expected to participate in the tnurnament as a player.

A number of foreign ambassadors in Amman will also take part in the event, and will be appearing in the special final nn June 9. A similar tnurnament was nrganised by the Lufthansa nffice in Jordan lass year, but this year's event is the first time in which fund will be raised for charity. Al Hussein Society for the Reh-

abilitation of the Physically Han-dicapped was established in 1971. and is headed by Princess Majda, Prince Ra'ad's wife. Until the end nf 1980, there were 6,000 handicapped persons in Jurdan, hut the society says nuly 200 nf them receive attention and care, for lack nf ennugh financial resources.

WANTED

Part-time female foreign secretary for English correspondence to work for three hours, in the afternoon.

Please contact Tel. 22046-24689 from 4:30 - 5:30 Mr. Abed Abu Omar.

Top seeds in men's singles register straight sets

Durie topples Austin, reaches French Open tennis semifinals

PARIS (R) — Fourth-seeded American Tracy Austin, two-time U.S. Open champion, failed at the quarter-final stage of the French Open championships Monday when she was upset 6-1, 4-6, 6-0

by unseeded Jn Durie of Britain. Giant-killing American Kathy Horvath, who shocked top-seeded defending champinn Martina Navratilova in the fourth round on Saturday, also went nut Monday to Yugoslav Mima Jausovec by the unceremnnious score of 6-1, 6-I. Durie and Jausovec will clash for a

place in the final. Two leading seeds in the men's competition registered straight sets wins in the fourth round. Guiilermo Vilas of Argentina, seeded fourth, overcame 11th seeded American Jimmy Arias, the Italian Open champion, 7-5, 6-3, 6-2 to earn a quarter-final against eig-hth seeded Jose Higueras of

res Gomez, seeded 16th, 7-6, 6-4,

Durie, a 22-year-old from Bristol, faltered only briefly as she overcame a lacklustre challenge from Austin, whose lengthy internatinnal career as a teenager ended with her 20th birthday last December.

Durie's victory made her the first British girl to secure a semifinal place in the French championships since Sue Barker wnn the title in 1976 in a very weak

Austin was rarely allowed to settle into her familiar twohanded baseline game by Durie, a tall, elegant player with a good range of shots.

The British girl only let Austin off the hook once, when she had a chance to go 5-3 ahead in the secand set an her service after racing through the first 6-1.

As Durie struggled Austin managed to hold her serve and broke hack gratefully to win 6-4. But Austin's comeback was short-lived as Durie gathered herself together and dictated the final set with a series of beautifully executed passing shots and volleys.

Austin's serve, never her strong point, disintegrated completely as Durie wrapped up the match wit-

hout dropping a game.

Austin was crestfallen as she admitted afterwards: "She played well, I played pretty awfully. I wasn't moving well and I made many errors. I don't remember making so many errors, especially on clay.
"I think I played a little hit bet-

ter in the second set hut the third was one of the worst in my career and Jo played well", the world's fourth-ranked girl said. Durie was jubilant. "I feel fantastic. You can see me smile and I

don't have words to describe it". she said afterwards. It is the first time Durie, ranked 27th in the world, has reached the semifinals of a grand slam tou-

Horvath, the petite 17year-old, could not produce the same form against Jausovec that she showed against Navratilova and was bundled out in just over an hour. She could find no chinks in the Yugoslav's armour and made a number of unforced errors

Higueras, who has not dropped a set so far, won two tie-breakers against Gomez, a hard-hitting left-hander who won last year's Italian Open and who likes to attexperts on clay court, had few problems in his match with Arias. The young American put up some resistance in the first set but Vilas settled into his game, chasing down shots and not letting Arias dictate the pace.

McEnroe could be disqualified

LONDON (R) - Juhn McEnroe could be thrown out of Wimhledon if his behaviour on court does not improve, officials at the world's premier tennis championship starting here in three veeks have said.

Wimhledon nfficials were appalled by his outbursts and tantrums at the French Open championships in Paris last week and said in the Sunday Times Sımday they will not tolerate it.

French officials fined the 24year-old American for abusing the umpire and attacking a photographer. But Alan Mills, the new Wimhledon referee, was quoted as saying they would not allow him to behave as he wishes.

"I want to say there is not vendetta against McEnroe, but I do not want to see a repetition of the scenes in Paris. There is no question of McEnroe not being disqualified because of who he is," Mills said.

TENNIS TALK

The backhand volley

By Maureen Stalla

THE BACKHAND volley is a difficult shot to hit. It often lacks the strength necessary to make it, the effective, aggressive weapon it should be. I will try to pinpoint essential features for a good strong backhand voiley.

When you are in ready position at the net, make sure your arms are extended comfortably forward and that your elbows are in front of your body. With elbows in front, you'll be able to hit the volley well in front of your body, and that way be able to see the ball at all times. If you wait with your elbows hy your side, as most players do, your racket will still be at your side when you react to a quick return, and yon'll never get a chance to see the ball.

Backhand volleys are best hit with a short chopping motion. As the ball approaches, the free hand should hring the racket back-but it still must be in front of the body. If you have the time, on should turn to the side so that you can step off with your front

foot as you punch the volley:

Many good players use slight wrist action. As they prepare to hit
the ball the wrist is cocked. It snaps forward as the swing is made, yet remains firm at the moment of contact. A well hit volley is actually a sharp forward push; the racket head and wrist maying forward in unison. The racket head must not be flicked at the ball. Both the forearm and the wrist hit forward on the hall. This creates under spin which keeps the ball in the court. Also the ball must be hit as far out in front of the body as possible. There should be hitle or no follow through, certainly the head of the racket should not drop below the wrist, and the player must recover immediately to ready position as the ball may come back ins-

These are the fundamentals of the backhand volley. Next week I'll talk about special circumstances, like low volleys, high volleys. and those that come right at you.

BRITISH LADIES OF AMMAN

MONTHLY MEETING JUNE 1

Coffee morning at the

Regency Palace Hotel 10 a.m.

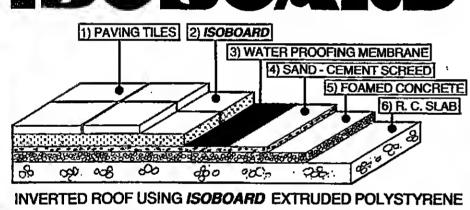
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POSITIONS AT YARMOUK

UNIVERSITY

* Yarmouk University invites applicants for the position of Dean of the School of Medicine. The position demands a dynamic, innovative professional with the ability to build a faculty, develop and administer academic programmes and take responsibility for recruitment. Applicants must have management and administrative exp-

QUALIFICATIONS: Full Professor of Clinical Medicine with expertise in management and administration. Minimum 10 years of experience.

* Yarmouk University invites applicants for the position of Hospital Director. The proposed facility will be a 625-bed capacity (825-bed emergency capacity) teaching hospital. The position requires an experienced administrator and manager with the ability to commission a hospital (i.e. develop hospital programmes, recruit and hire personnel, order equipment etc.).

QUALIFICATIONS: Ph.D. in Hospital Administration with minimum of 10 years exp-

* Yarmouk University invites applicants for the position of Dean of the School of Dentistry. The position demands a dynamic, innovative professional with the ability to build a faculty, develop and administer academic programmes and take responsibility for recruitment. Applicants must have management and administrative exp-

QUALIFICATIONS: Professor of Dentistry with expertise in management and administration. Minimum 10 years of experience.

Interested applicants please send curriculum vitae to: Dean's Office **Faculty of Medical Sciences** Yarmouk University irbid, Jordan

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> SATURDAY JUNE 4 at the MARRIOTT HOTEL between 0900 and 1800 hours.

Applications can also be made in writing to:

Principal Personnel Officer British Aircraft Corporation P.O. Box 1732 RIYADH 11441 KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

TIME

U.S. economy gathers speed

U.S. recovery well under way (Time board of economists gives optimistic report)

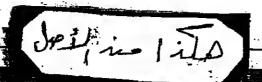
Tension inside the PLO (Arafat's leadership challenged)

Nicaraguans to U.S.: Let's talk (interview with junta lea-

ACCOUNTANTS REQUIRED

An auditing firm in Amman is looking for accountants. Candidates should have a university degree in accounting, business administration or economics with good knowledge of English language. Previous experience is not essential. Jordanian nationality is a must and candidates should have completed their military service.

Please send curriculum vitae, address, telephone number and a recent photograph to: P.O. Box 9847, Amman/Jordan



Regan predicts 5-6% growth in U.S. economy

 $\label{eq:WASHINGTON} WASHINGTON\left(R\right) - U.S. \ Treasury Secretary Donald Regan told finance ministers at the Williamshurg summit the U.S. economy$ could expand by five to six per cent during the current quarter, the Washingtoo Post reported Monday,

This would be the administration's most optimistic prediction to

The growth rate growth during the first quarter of the year was 3.1

The Post said Mr. Regan forecast the new growth rate at a private meeting with finance ministers of West Germany, Britain, Canada, Italy, Japan and France on Saturday night.

No confirmation of the newspaper report was immediately avaliable, but a number of U.S. officials including Secretary of State Mr. George Shultz have said the recovery appears to be much stronger than originally believed.

Mr. Regan's forecast would indicate a sustained recovery from the severe worldwide recession which could significantly reduce unemployment in the seven summit nations.

But despite his prediction the summit leaders remained sceptical that U.S. hudget deficits would be reduced enough to hring down interest rates and prolong recovery, the Post said.

Banks, OPEC, West meet to study Third World aid

VIENNA (R) - A two-day meeting of OPEC and Western aid agencies and commercial banks opened bere Monday to discuss assistance to the Third World, the OPEC Fund for International

In addition to the OPEC Fund, Arab aid ageocies and Western donor countries grouped in the Development Assistance Committee (DAC), the meeting is atteoded by Arab and Western commercial banks and international financial institutions.

The meeting will examine the possibility of increasing commercial hank involvement in project financing in developing countries in cooperation with aid agencies. Organisations such as the World Bank and International Monetary

Fund (IMF) bave called recently for cootinued commercial bank involvement in the Third World, despite the debt problems of many developing countries. They argued that an economic upturn in the West depends on

beathy Third World markets, while a financial collapse of developing countries if funds are cut off could seriously damage industrialised countries.

The Vienna-based OPEC Fund, main aid agency of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries, is bost to the meeting. which has been held annually since 1978 in Paris.

Japanese firms reduce oil purchases from Iran

TEHRAN (R) - Several Japanese companies have receotly renewed contracts to huy crude oil from Iran but the deals are for much less oil than before, diplomatic sources said Monday.

The sources said most of the 12 firms which had contracts with Iran had renewed them, but in several cases they were cutting purchases

by almost half.

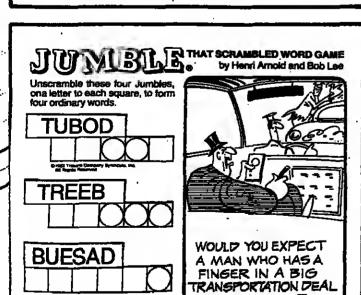
Once all but the smallest of the ald soutpacts run out at the end of June, the Japanese companies will be buying no more than 200,000 harrels per day (b/d) from Iran, compared with 330,000 b/d-under the old contracts, the sources said.

They said the companies cut hack chiefly hecause Iran now was insisting on selling at its official price of \$28 for a barrel of light crude, making the oil much less attractive than last year wheo Iran was offering hig discounts to increase sales.

All the new deals are at the official price, the sources said. They said the Japanese believed the Iraoians were disappointed at the eut in purchases and might retaliate by imposing restrictions on

Iranian imports from Japan. The trade houses buying the oil are also Japan's major exporters to Iran, selling products ranging from steel and construction equipment





TO DO THIS? INGOHM Now arrange the circled letters to ed by the above cartoon.

Jumbles: EXERT CASTE DEPUTY BOBBIN Answer: When it domes to vacations, a girl can go to the mountains and see the scenery, or go to tha beach and do this—BE THE SCENERY

Britain to press for ban on lead in petrol

BRUSSELS (R) - Britain is to press its European Community partners next month to speed upprogress towards a han on the use of lead in petrol, diplomats said Monday.

A British memorandum, which will be sent to the nine other community governments over the next few weeks, called for lead additives in petrol to be phased out from 1986.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher - if she is returned to office after general election oo June 9 -- plans to press the call for a ban at a summit meeting of leaders of the 10-nation bloc from June 17/19, the diplomats said.

The London government decded that it should move towards lead-free petrol earlier this year, following an independent report oo the damaging impact oo the environment of leaded fuel.

Environment groups which bave been pushing for a ban say that lead released into in the atmosphere from car exhausts attacks the nervous system of children, lowering their intelligence and causing hehavioural disturbances. Japan, the Uoited States and Australia bave already made the switch to volcaded fuel.

Japan Air Lines reports large loss

TOKYO (R) - Japan Air Lines (IAL), the national carrier which is nearly 40 per cent, government owned, said Monday it-made a loss of 3.82 billion yen (\$16 million) in the year ended

Shareholders were told they

A company spokesman said JAL bad a difficult time coping with the weakness of the yen and had to turn to special reserves and sell seven aircraft to avoid making an even greater loss.

In the previous 12-month period it recorded a 5:54 billion yeo (\$23.4 million) profit and hoped to return to that position in the current year, he said.

Although the yen trend against international currencies remains a worry, the airline said it thought falling oil prices and a current wage freeze would be a great help.

Experts say Soviet economy in malaise

WASHINGTON (R) — A coo-gressional study released Monday He said that altho said the Soviet Union was suffering from economic malaise hut was unlikely to institute drastic

The 1,000-page analysis, which contains 50 studies by scholars and government officials, generally supported reports that the Soviet economy has slowed down and reinforced the belief that U.S. attempts to impose trade sanctions have bad little effect. It was compiled by the joint economic committee of Congress.

In a summary of some of the studies, Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) analyst Mr. Martin Kohn said: "The Soviet economy has entered a period of malaise marked by a pronounced slowing boomeranging".

He said that although economic results would probably fall short of official Soviet expectations, radical corrective action was unl-

"The Soviet economy, despite its monstrous inefficiencies and irrationalities, grinds on," be said.

The Soviet leadership now realised that improving the economy depended on a better use of high technology products, not just infusions of more land, labour and capital as in the past, Mr. Kohn

The CIA analyst said one theme of the studies was that Western attempts to apply economic pressure on Moscow "run the risk of

One scholar wrote: "Using trade as a weapon frequently backfires so that the marksman often ends up wounding oot only the victim but himself as well."

Mr. Kohn said it was an academic point anyway, because only the United States had pushed hard for trade restrictions.

Soviet subsidies and aid to Eastern Europe would continue, hut the "unpromising character" of the Soviet Union's own economy would force it to demand greater economic benefits in return, he added.

A major constraint on Soviet trade with the West was its lack of foreign exchange and that was unlikely to change sooo, CIA analyst Mr. Joan Zoettler said.

Dollar, sterling soar

reached a six-month high in Frankfurt and another all-time record in Paris Monday as dealers said the Western economic summit at williamsburg had so far heen inconclusive.

Continued expectations of high U.S. interest raies, making the dollar attractive to investors, pusbed the currency to 2.5155 marks from Friday's close of 2.5075. In Paris the dollar opened at a

record 7.5425 francs after closing on Friday at 7.5265. Dealers said the seven heads of government meeting at Williamsburg had shown no sign of any serious move to curb the dollar's strength on world markets by

A draft final statement called for greater economic cooperation, monetary stability and more jobs. but made no mention of the possibility of an international conference on monetary reform, particularly sought by France but resisted by Washington.

Dealers said the U.S. authorides now had little room to cut interest rates following the announcement on Friday of a \$2.1 billion rise in U.S. money supply. after a \$7 billion rise announced the previous week.

Sterling also opened higher here Monday on continued expectations of a Conservative victory in the British general election on June 9, rising to 4.0395 marks from Friday's close at 4.0085.

Hong Kong trading to 2.5148 marks, having eased as Asian exchanges began their week while dealers awaited on outcome from the Williamsburg summit,

The Hoog Kong dollar eased Monday to 7.13 to the U.S. dollar from Friday's closing level of 7.07 as its trade-weighted index, mea-suring its 1981 value against 15 major currencies, fell 0.1 points to a record low of 73.9.

In Tokyo, the U.S. dollar closed at its highest level against the Japanese yen since April 14, at 238.45 yen after opening at 237,95.

Markets in London and the United States are closed Monday for public holidays.

OAPEC to meet in June to discuss judicial tribunal

BAHRAIN (R) - Officials from Arah oil states will meet next mooth to study Syrian reservatioos over rules of procedure could not expect any divideod this of an OAPEC judicial tribunal, the Middle East Economie Survey (MEES) said Monday.

The Nicosia-hased oil industry ournal gave no date for the meeting of officials from the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) in the Saudi Arabian summer resort of

But it said that if no agreement was reached, an extraordinary session of the OAPEC ministerial council would be held in Ramadan, the Muslim fasting mooth between mid-June and mid-July. to take final action.

MEES said these steps were

decided at a regular meeting of the OAPEC ministerial council in Damascus last week.

The first case referred to the trihunal soon after it was established a year ago was a dispute arising from Syria's closure of pipelines carrying Iraqi crude to Mediterranean terminals across Syrian

Syria has said the tribunal is not competent to deal with the Iraqi complaint since its procedural rules bave not finally been adopted.

With its soutbern oil terminals already blocked by the war with Iran, the pipeline closure further hurt Iraq. Syria, a political foe of Iraq.

backs Iran in the Gulf conflict. The trihunal has met several times at OAPEC headquarters in Kuwait to hear the Iraqi complaint but has not passed any judgement.

MEES said Saudi Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani will head the Tail meeling in his capacity as th current chairman of the OAPEC ministerial council, with Syrian Oil Minister Abdul Jahhar Al Dahhak and the tribunal members in atteodance.

Sheikh Ahdul Rahman Al Mansouri, undersecretary for political affairs at the Saudi foreign ministry, is chairman of the trihunal of

II judges. OAPEC groups Saudi Arabia.

Kuwait, Bahraio, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Libya, Algeria, Tunisia, Syria and Iraq.

Egypt's membership has been suspended.

Peanuts









Mutt 'n' Jeff







Andy Capp





FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1983

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The morning can bring some problams you do not need, but the afternoon finds you able to overcome obstacles easily. Listen closely to suggestions made by close ties.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Avoid calling on a difficult person early in the day. Ba alert to carelessness on the part of others. Use good judgment.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A financial matter needs more study before making a definite decision. Make this a a most worthwhile day.

GEMIN! (May 21 to June 21) Show others that you have poise if some unusual situation comes up today. Be sure not to lose your temper with anyone.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A private matter could be upsetting early in tha day, but later everything works out to your advantage. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Get rid of whatever is not

practical in the morning and later you can be happy with your frienda. Relax at home tonight. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You can take care of an im-

portant home matter early in the day and later expand where your career is coocerned. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Avoid changing present arrangement at work until you have first studied it well.

Plan how to gain your finest aims. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Find a much better way of carrying through with agreements you have made with

others. Strive to be more successful. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Steer clear of an irate associate in the morning and later all will straighten

out. Safeguard your reputation. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Use extreme care in handling all work ahead of you and avoid possible trouble.

Plan how to gain your finest aims. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Doing something special for persons you really like brings excellent results

at this time. Express happiness. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Avoid arguments at bome early in the day and later there will be real harmony. Make

long-raoge plans for the future. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or ahe will be one of those capable young persona who can get at the core of a situation and then know bow best to handle it. Be sure to give chores early in lifa that could pave the way to success later. Give fine spiritual training.
"The Stars impel, they do oot compel." What you make

of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

by Fran Ragus

movies

Scotland

dance

30 Grandlose

fashlon

Preminger

Africans

quarrel 38 Equal 40 Diminutive

or Bosc

44 Positions

46 Cache - Rice Burrougha 48 Prepared

49 Crest 50 Ostrich'a

43 Two-handed

cerd game

41 Bartlett

29 Italian

31 Latast

32 Despot 33 Director

34 Dutch

37 Petty

27 Lesion 28 Railing 49 Therefore 25 Debra of Nine Inches humorously 52 Headlines Bette of 26 Burden 28 Pretty, in

53 Dutch city hat O Notorioua 34 Spurious 54 Dance of 35 Brazillan Ugandan Spotless tree Seaweed 37 Sound 58 Room and 60 Attired units

wind Naaser or Pedant Sadat 39 Devoured 18 Brazillan 40 Exhausted 41 Absence of dances 20 Resister. strife

16 Adriatic

25 Harbor

42 Singer for short 22 Gladiator's 44 Noted 45 Angora and 23 Most sharp

5 Degrade 8 Upward divisions 9 Red or

10 Cuts abort 11 Motivate 13 Astronaut'a 19 Nostril Withered

62 Skelaton

63 Grant of

DOWN

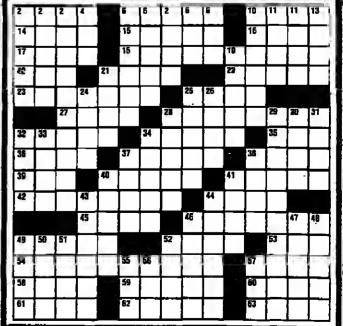
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1983 Tribune Company Syndicata, Inc. II Righta Raserved

unflustered

By Alan Philps

a traffic jam or -- more likely -- a

ust as unconcerned at reports of

high tension on the Syrian-Israeli

front-line some 18 kilometres to

State-run Beirut Radio said Isr-

aeli planes Saturday came under

anti-aircraft fire in Syrian-

controlled northern Lehanon,

adding to fears of an imminent

showdown in the Bekaa Valley

between Israel and Syria, both of

whom have accused the other of

Israeli army officers also rep-

orted that Syrian troops were seen

leaving the Shtoura area, app-

arently at the end of Syrian man-

oeuvres which led Israel to put its

But on a drive through the

Bekaa Saturday there was no sign

of troop movements apart from

the normal flow of mainly empty

trucks heading hack and forth over the Syrian border to the east.

'Everything is quiet'

by a petrol station bombed out

during last summer's brief

Israeli-Syrian hattles said: "It's

During a stopover in Shtoura to

change taxis - a common practice

in Lehanon where drivers fear to

cross territory held by hostile arm-

ies or factional groups - not even

hoppers in the spring sunshine.

hurst of gunfire disturbed the

A Syrian paratrooper in red and-

green camouflage who hitched a

ride from the Syrian horder said he was less worried by the Israelis

than what his captain would say

when he returned late from leave.

Syria is estimated to have upw-

ards of 40,000 troops in northern

and eastern Lebanon which Israel

says have recently been boosted

hy new commando units and sup-

nearby towns dotted among the

orchards and fields of the valley

The other side of the front-line,

Israel is said to have boosted its

estimated 25,000 men and rei-

None of these reported military

moves appear to have much effect

on Shtoura, where the streets have

been crowded with Syrian soldiers

and Palestinian fighters since Isr-

ael invaded Lebanon last June.

New Turkish

left-of-centre

party formed

sident, Ismet Inonu, told rep-

orters: "Our party's programme

will have similarities with Social

erument have been set for Nov. 6.

Mr. Inonu's party, expected to

be officially registered shortly, is

the second left-of-centre group to

be formed since the ban on politics.

campagin publicly.

elections.

nforced forward positions.

been quiet here all day."

A taxi driver waiting for a fare

preparing to attack.

forces on high alert.

WORLD

Opinion polls indicate landslide victory for British Conservatives

LONDON (R) - The British general election campaign entered its last full week Monday with opinion polls predicting a landslide

victory for the ruling Conservatives. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who is seeking a second term

of office on June 9, was due to return from the Western economic summit in Williamshurg Monday to resume campaigning. Her party, with the support of between 46 and 49 per cent of those questioned, was at least 16 per cent ahead of the opposition Labour

Party in weekend polls. Labour had 30 to 31.5 per cent support and the fledgling Centrist Alliance 18 to 23. Leaders of the Alliance of Liberals and the new Social Democratic Party (SDP), who are seeking to break the two-party mould in British politics, held a strategy meeting in Scotland and, pointing to a slight improvement in the Alliance's showing in the polls, said Labour was

already a spent force. But Labour leader Michael Fnot said in a television interview that he remained optimistic despite his party's poor showing.

British police said last week they had given extra protection to Mrs. Thatcher, Mr. Foot and Alliance leaders Roy Jenkins and David Steel because of indications that Irish Republican Army guerrillas (IRA) were planning a political assassination.

At its meeting Sunday, the Alliance decided to adopt what it called a higher profile and give Mr. Steel, the Liberal Party's popular leader, a larger role in its television campaign. Briton's choice for prime minister, but Mr. Jenkins remains the Alliance's prime minister designate.

Steel and Jenkins said they would limit attacks on the other parties and concentrate on Alliance policies in the hope of wooing disillusioned Labour supporters or Conservative voters wary of too extreme a brand of conservatism.

Conservatives have responded by turning to the Alliance.

IRA suspect discovered in his home

TRALEE, Ireland (R) - One of two Irishmen suspected of plotting to kill a British political leader during the general election campaign surfaced here Sunday to condemn the claim as an "election ploy".

British police said they feared an Irish Republican Army (IRA) hit-squad was planning attacks on politicians and that Irish activist Sean O'Callaghan had slipped into Britain.

However, O'Callaghan, 30, insisted he had not been in Britain since 1978 and rejected reports he had been active in the IRA which is fighting British rule in Northern Ireland.

They are still hunting the second named man, 30 year-old John Downey, who is wanted in connection with two bombings in London last year in which eight soldiers were killed.

Former SS officer tried for massacre in France

EAST BERLIN (R) — Former Nazi SS officer Heinz Barth, on trial for war crimes, wept in court Monday as he admitted helping to kill some of the 642 French villagers massacred at Oradoursur-Glane during World War II.

Barth, who showed little emotion during the first three days of the trial last week, hroke down as he told presiding judge Heinz Hugot how he led a firing squad that shot 20 of the villagers in wes-

tern France in 1944. He is charged with his part in the massacre and with helping to kill 92 Czechs in 1942.

Barth, a platoon leader in the SS "Das Reich" division, said his unit had encircled the village, searched

houses and rounded up civilians. They herded 20 men from one part of the village into a garage and gunned them down, "I also shot with my suhmachine-gun,"

Barth said. Barth, who was a lieutenant, repeatedly said he never questioned his orders to do what he

" I was told that a place was to be annihilated -- all the people to be killed and the village burned ... l assumed it was because partisans were staying there," Barth said. He told the judge he had heard that reprisals were to be carried out against the population for the disappearance of a Maj. Kaempffe, an SS hattalion commander in Barth's regiment.

Asked if he thought the order justified, he said: "I carried out my orders. I saw it as something that happens in a war."

Judge Hugot asked him if he felt any emotion when he first saw the village. "The order was clear. We never talked about it, never thought about it. Everyone was to be shot," he answered.

The specific charge against Barth says there were 64 primary schnol-children among those rounded up by his unit. The judge pressed Barth to say whether be was clear that the orders included killing children. "I had my orders, which I understnod as total annihilation," he said.

Barth said one villager pleaded to be reprieved hecause he was a civilian working for the German occupying forces. "I went to the hattalion commander but I got a short sharp answer. The man had seen too much. He was to be

S. Korean politician to continue hunger strike

SEOUL (R)—Former opposition inite plans at the moment to return leader Kim Young-Sam said home and would remain in hos-Monday he had been freed from house arrest but would continue a 13-day-old hunger strike until the government restored full democracy in South Korea.

Mr. Kim, 55, who had been under house arrest since June last year, was taken forcibly from his home hy police last Wednesday to a hospital where he refused food and medication.

"A high official from the govemment visited me last (Sunday) night and said that my house arrest was being lifted without any conditions from midnight," Kim told reporters.

Aides said riot police and plainclothesmen, who had guarded both the bospital and his home turning away visitors to Mr. Kim.

withdrew after midnight. Mr. Kim, lying in bed at the Seoul National University Hospital his face emaciated, greeted local and foreign reporters with a

"I don't feel well, hut I can continue. Thank you all," he said. Aides said Mr. Kim had no def-

pital. "As long as he continues fas-

does it." they said. non-defunct main opposition New Democratic Party (NDP), who had joined Mr. Kim in the hunger strike to back his demands, were also freed from house arrest from

ting it does not matter where he

fined again after giving an interview to the New York Times last year in which he criticised the govemment

cerned a return to democracy.

held a aingleton diamond, hut

even so, declarer expected no

trouble with the hand-until

he led a trump to his king and

East sluffed a diamond. Now

it was ohvious that it was

West who held tha singleton

Declarer panicked. He

could not afford to lead a cluh

to the king immediately lest

West ohtain a diamond ruff,

so he decided he had to ruff

spades. He cashed the ace of

spades and ruffed a spade.

came back to hand with the

ten of trumps and ruffed his

remaining spade. He over-

took the queen of trumpa and

drew the remainder of the

trumps. Next he cashed out

his diamonds. When he final-

ly led a club. East took tha

ace of clubs and a spade for a

Declarer was on the right

track, hut he should have

taken a few moments to con-

sider the hand. His error was

in releasing the ace of spades

prematurely. He should have

proceeded to ruff his two

snade losers while retaining

the top spade in his hand.

Than when ha plays a club to

the king and ace, the

defenders are helplass.

Declarer controls every suit,

and ha comes to twalva tricks

via ona spade, two spade

ruffs, four trumps, four

diamonds and a club.

one-trick set.

U.S. envoy to Salvador

WILLIAMSBURG, Virginia (R) - President Reagan, continuing a shakeup of his advisers on Central America, is replacing ambassador to El Salvador Deane Hinton, U.S. officials said.

The latest move, expected to be

formally announced shortly, followed Friday's removal of Tho-

the U.S. policy of helping the Salvadorean government in its long struggle against leftist guerrillas. But the move intensified speculation that Mr. Reagan was dissatisfied with the execution of his

policy. U.S. military i Mr. Enders will be replaced by tral America.

ambassador to Brazil Langhorne Motley if the Senate confirms the nomination. There was no immediate indication at the sevenwho will he named to succeed Mr.

He was picked for the post by Alexander Haig. Mr. Reagan's first secretary of state who resigned last June after personality and policy conflicts with members of the White House staff.

arguing the U.S. must try harder to end the civil war in El Salvador through negotiation with the guerrillas even while the military campaign continues.

Soviet scientists create artificial Venus rocks

MOSCOW (R)—Soviet scientists have created artificial "samples" of the rocks covering most of the surface of the planet Venus, a Moscow newspaper reported added. Sunday.

The daily Komsomolskaya Pravda said the specimens were produced in a long series of laboratory experiments hased on data from two Soviet space prohes which landed on Venus last year and sent back details of soil com-

It quoted the head of the Moscow laboratory, Yuri Surkov, as saying it was the first time the surface rocks of another planet had been successfully recreated on earth.

One of the space probes landed on a hill on Venus and the other in a valley. The combined informanon from them gave a profile of surface conditions which are typical for 90 per cent of the planet, Prof. Surkov said.

The probes had confirmed earlier theories that Venus is covered in basalt-type rock of volcanic ori-Rocks similar to those in the val-

face temperature is 500 celsius (over 900 Fahrenheit).

Council of Europe asks Turkey to commute 44 death sentences

STRASBOURG, France (R) -The council of Europe's parliamentary assembly Monday asked Turkish President Gen. Kenan Evren to commute 44 death sentences passed by Turkish military courts last week.

In a telegram to Gen. Evren, the assembly president, West German Social Democrat parliamentarian Karl Ahrens, voiced concern about the sentences.

"I arge you to exercise your prerogative to grant clemency," Mr. Ahrens said.

Last week Turkish military courts sentenced to death 35 Kurds for establishing a Kurdish nationalist movement as well as nine alleged members of the Turkish People's Communist Party Front (THKP-C) for political crimes.

21-nation Council of Europe, of which it is a member, have been strained since the military takcover in September 1980.

The ruling junts will have to defend itself before the European human rights commission next-October after allegations by five Council of Europe countries that

Mrs. Gandhi campaigns Lebanese in violent northern state 'Wild West' town stays

three-day campaign tour Monday in the northern Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir where latest estimates said 1,000 people were injured in pre-election clashes

SHTOURA, Lebanon - A two-The violence erupted between second hurst of automatic rifle fire supporters of rival parties for next echoed through the streets of this Sunday's state election, including crossroads town lying behind the massed tanks and troops of the Kashmir's ruling National Conference Party and Mrs. Gandhi's Congress (I).

Syrian army in eastern Lebanon. None of the soldiers, Pal-Mrs. Gandhi, addressing eleestinian guerrillas or shoppers in ction meetings in the southern the run-down streets turned their Jammu region of the sensitive froheads at the all-too familiar hark ntier state, alleged people were being threatened with dire conof the Kalashnikov rifle. It could have heen the setsequences if votes were not polled tlement of a factional feud, an for the National Conference, the irate driver firing in the air to clear Press Trust of India (PTI) news

teenage gunman cleaning his wea-She called on voters not to be intimidated by what she called The people of Shtoura, a lawless threats and violence. place sometimes compared with PTI reported that 1,000 people America's old Wild West, appear

agency reported.

were hurt in Sunday's pitched bat-

It said the violence, in which rival groups used knives and hurled stones, hroke out as a convoy tember.

with Cypriot President Spyros

Nicosia was very close.

NEW DELHI (R) - Prime Min- of trucks and buses carrying Natister Indira Gandhi opened a ional Conference aupporters drove through several villages in the Kashmir Valley.

> In one township there was an exchange of gunfire between two clashing groups, and there were also reports of vehicles being burned and shops and houses looted, PTI said.

Alleging the National Conference had resorted to violence, Mrs. Gandhi asked: "Is this democracy?"

She said Congress (I) believed in fair and free elections. It had been defeated in polls in the southern states of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka in January and had bowed to the wishes of the people.

About 1,500 people have been reported injured so far in clashes during the campaign for the 76seat state assembly. At least three people have died.

The Ruling National Con-ference is led by Chief Minister Farouq Abdullah, son of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, "the lion of Kashmir," who died last Sep-

He was referring to reports

cent of the island's 700,000 pop-

Soviet cruiser

Oldest Soviet politburo member dies at 84

Papandreou meets Kyprianou

discussed the Cyprus problem troops from the island.

mness" the Turkish reaction to Turkish troops.

ATHENS (R) - Greek Prime this month's U.N. resolution cal-

Minister Andreas Papandreou has ling for the withdrawal of Turkish

Kyprianou and said later that coo- which said leaders of Turkish Cyp-

peration between Athens and riots, who make up about 18 per

Speaking to reporters after the ulation, had threatened to declare

meeting, Mr. Kyprianou said the an independent separate state in

leaders faced "with calm and fir- northern Cyprus, occupied hy

died at the age of 84, his office said Monday.

A spokeswoman did not give the cause of his death.

for years headed the party's wat-. cheog control commission. at Kremlin celebrations for the

April 22. viving member of the politburo who joined the Bolshevik Party

before the 1917 revolution and met Lenin. number of members of the polithuro, which is headed by Yuri

Andropov. The death of Mr. Pelshe could

month.

kground of the politburo line-up to which he was elected in 1966. He was the first Latvian to serve in the top leadership ranks.

He was horn on Feh. 7, 1899 heog control commission, into a peasant family in the Bau-His last public sppearance was ska district not far from the Latvian capital, Riga. Mr. Pelshe joined the Com-

munist Party when he was just 16, leaving Latvia to take an active which put the Bolsheviks in power.

His first jobs as a party official His death reduces to 11 the spanned farming in Kazakhstan and teaching in the Red Army. Much of his work until 1940 was for the security police.

After the World War II he give Mr. Andropov an opp- began his rise to power in his hom-

ortunity to promote another eland of Latvia. ILO to study ways to

GENEVA (R) — A call for progressive elimination of child labour across the world will be the dominant theme of the annual conference of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) ope-

ning on Wednesday. The ILO, with some 150 member-states, watches over lah-

how Poland, if it does participate. will react to continued ILO criticism and whether the organisation risks poisoning its relations with the whole Soviet hloc.

On child labour, the conference will consider a report on the 50 to 100 million of the world's children whose employment, at long bours and low pey, ILO Director-General Francis Blanchard calls'

In addition, the conference will hear speeches by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Australian Prime Minister Boh Hawke as well as considering a proposed ILO code which would guarantee the right to work and encourage states to find measures to uphold it.

ormation or for the green light to send an ILO fact-finding mission were rejected. The governing body wanted

Poland, a charter member of the ILO, to justify its outlawing of the independent trade union Solidarity, its treatment of former union leaders and the restrictive Parties are not yet allowed to labour law enacted last October.

> ther activities in the ILO and questioned the objectivity of ILO committee reports which review each member's record in respecting labour codes.

sion told Reuters that Moscow's approach seemed to be hardening. as the ILO focussed more on Pol-

ILO sources said Moscow has been dragging its feet on an organisation request for a fact-finding. mission to be allowed to investigate charges that slave labour was used in construction of the Siberian natural gas pipeline. Moscow invited an ILO team to

make a visit late last year, they said, hut balked at the conditions the ILO set for inspecting work sites and labourers.

ference, Blanchard called for the "progressive elimination of una-cceptable labour by those too young to undertake it." He cited cases of children wor-

king in mines, employed as seasonal help in pesticide-soaked fie-

angements where they do work and improved educational opportunities. With over 500 million people

Such standards would not be

legally hinding but ratifying them would imply that governments meant to do their best to ensure all able-bodied citizens had the opportunity to work.

Answering an ILO question on the issue, 60 countries from East and West Europe and the Third World agreed that the right to work code should promote "full. productive and freely chosen employment'.

NEWS BRIEF

Poll reveals world ignorant about Arabs

DUBAL United Arah Emirates (R) - Many people in the United States, France and Japan believe all Arabs are either oil-rich sheikhs or nomads living m North Africa, according to a recent report. The report, published in the daily Khaleej Times, was based on a survey in the three countries commissioned by the United Arab Emirates' (UAE's) information and culture ministry. It did not say how many people were polled. Nearly 50 per cent of Americans think all Arabs are oil-rich sheikhs, 41 per cent of Frenchmen believe they live in North Africa and 50 per cent see them as nomads, while three in every four Japanese see them as oil-rich.

Trouble on board

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet navy has had to deal with serious discipline problems among the crew of one of its strategic command ships, the cruiser Zhdanov, according to a magazine report. The ideological journal "Communist of the Armed Forces' gave no details of the trouble on board the warship, which is based in the Black Sea, but it made clear it had caused deep concern among naval chiefs. The author of the report, Rear-Adm. E. Zimin, said there had been "deviations from the demands of our regulations and our moral norms' among the sailors and "flagrant violations of military discipline".

Charter 77 member freed from jail

VIENNA (R) — Vaclav Benda, 36, a spokesman of the Czechoslovak Charter 77 human rights movement, has been released after four years in prison on charges of suhversion, emigre sources here said. Benda, a computer programmer, was sentenced in Oct. 1979 with five others, including prominent playwright Vaclay Havel. The trial aroused strong criticism in the West. Benda was one of three Charter 77 spokesmen, all prominent members of the Committee for the Defence of the Unjustly Persecuted (VONS), at the time of his arrest in May 1979.

White Zimbabwean couple murdered

HARARE (R) - A white farmer and his wife have been murdered m Zimbabwe's Mashonaland province, farming sources said Monday. Barry and Diana Brooke were found dead Simday at their Glendale farm, about 60 kilometres northeast of Harare. They had been shot. The sources said they suspected that the killers were after money. Mrs. Brooke's body was found near a cash safe and that of her husband was outside their home, they added.

Ugandan Red Cross gets rough treatment

KAMPALA (R) - A Roman Catholic priest has said that he and officials of the Uganda Red Cross had been flailed with steel whips by soldiers who mistook them for guerrillas while they were deivering food to refugees. Joseph Mukasa Balikuddembe, director of social services in the Kampala arch diocese, told reporters the relief workers were stopped in the Lowero district north east of Kampala after they had accidentally separated from their armed security escort. He said the soldiers threatened to kill them and agreed to their release only after arrival of the relief team's security squad. All relief food they were carrying was confiscated, he

Mild earthquake shakes Tehran

LONDON (R) - A mild earthquake registering 4.5 on the open-ended Richter scale shook parts of Tehran Sunday night, hut there were no immediate reports: of damage or casualties, the national Iranian news agency IRNA reported. The agency, monitored in London, quoted the geophysics Institute of Tehran University as saying the epicentre was 80 kilometres southeast of the Iranian the negative or disagreed with the capital. It struck at 8.45 p.m. local

can he as costly.

Pass Pass

sensible auction to arrive at thair optimum spot. South showed a hand stronger than. a one no trump opaning hid when he jnmped in no trump at his second turn. With superh fit for South's suit and first- or second-round control of every sida suit. North hid what ha axpected

Eleven former members of the Monday, the aides said. As NDP leader, Mr. Kim was

contender when he was first placed under house arrest in May 1980. This followed the declaration of full martial law after student riots throughout the cou-

He was released later but con-

The aides said Mr. Kim was continuing his hunger strike because the lifting of his house arrest was not among his demands to the government, which mainly con-

diamond.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

© 1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc. HOLD THAT STOPPER! Buth vulnerable. South deals. that one of the defaudars NORTH

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VAKJ10 ♦ K Q 8 3 **485** The hidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 ♥ Pass 2 ◆ Pass 3 NT Pass 6 ♥ Pass

SOUTH

+ AQ2

Opening lead: Two of ⋄. Distribution can play strange tricks with seemingly impragnable contracts. But rash play when one is faced with s distributional quirk

North-South conducted a

West led his low diamond, and dummy's nine won the trick. It was obvious to all

to be replaced in Shake-up

mas Enders, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs. The officials described Mr. Hinton's replacement as a routine reassignment, saying sald he had done an arduous joh carrying out

controversial Central American

nation economic summit here of Hinton in El Salvador.

Mr. Enders was criticised for

The officials said the two joh changes did not foreshadow more U.S. military involvement in Cen-

plies of Soviet-made tanks and heavy weapons. They are flanked by at least 8,000 Palestinian guerrillas of various factions who have offices in the hackstreets of Shtoura and

but there is no equivalent on earth to the basalt found in the hills, be Taking samples of hasalt from Siberia's Baikal region, which came closest to the Venusian material, Prof. Surkov's team carried out dozens of chemical experiments until they produced a material identical in its com-

leys of the planet can be found at

the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean

position to the data on Venus'a This involved adding sulphur, chlorine and fluorines to the hasalt and recreating the formative conditions on Venus, where the sur-

Komsomolskaya Pravda described the resulting rock sample as halck, very dense and heavy and with a dull glass-like glitter at the

Prof. Surkov said the experiment was of immense value to scientists researching the origins of the solar system and the earth as surface conditions on Venus today resembled those on our planet

Ismet Inonu but banned along with all parties after the 1980 military coup. Elections for a new civilian gov-

Turkey's relations with the

was lifted last mouth. On the right-of-centre, three parties have registered. Ismet Inonu was the trusted lieutenant of Mustafa Kemal Ataturk, the founder of the Turkish Turkey mistreated prisoners and republic, and his name still has restricted trade union freedoms. | considerable political mystique. | and.

MOSCOW (R)—The oldest member of the party hierarchy member of the Soviet Union's rul- and strengthen his position at an ing politburo, Arvid Pelshe, has expected party plentim next Mr. Peishe stayed in the bac-

Mr. Pelshe was a Latvian who

anniversary of Lenin's hirth on Mr. Peishe was the only sur-

eliminate child labour

our rights around the globe. The delegates are also asking

ANKARA (R) - The son of one of Turkey's major political heroes has announced he is forming a new party, the fifth to emerge since the ruling generals lifted a ban on polan affront to our conscience." itics ahead of November general Erdal Inonu, son of the late formet prime minister and pre-

Democratic parties in the Western context, but we will also take the realities of our country into eff-The Polish inquiry was decided on after several requests for inf-The party is expected to draw support from many devotees of the old Republican People's Party (RPP), led for many years by

> After the inquiry was approved, the Soviet Union said Warsaw might have to reconsider its fur-

Western diplomats at the ses-

In his main report to the con-

lds or forced to risk their eyesight by installing tiny wires in electronic equipment. He said member states should consider strict bans on work hazardous to children, the strengthening of inspection arr-

unemployed or underemployed around the world. ILO members have also been considering new global standards which could guarantee the right to work.

Eight nations, including the United States, Britain, West Germany and Italy, answered in wording of the question. | itime (1715 GMT).